Govt Library

FOR SALE.

1 Grey Gelding, 1200 lbs.
8 registered shorthorn cows with bull calves at foot.
4 Yearling Heifers
1 yearling registered heifer; will trade above for horses or steers.

Dr. HARRINGTON, V.S.
Phone 1.

The Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

The Adelphi Hotel
A. T. McCUP, PROP. LACOMBE, ALTA.

VOLUME VI | CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager | LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1909 | ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Cool Nights

will soon make the **Heating Stove** necessary

Our LINE is very COMPLETE and as usual the VALUES are extraordinary

This cut shows our Special "Oak" made in four sizes. It has a heavy steel body, extra large fire pot, large ash pan, draw centre grate, specially strong, full nickled trimmings including an unbreakable nickled steel top ring.

No. 11 **$8.50** No. 15 **$14.00**
No. 13 **10.50** No. 17 **16.50**

Morrison & Johnston's
Hardware Implements Furniture

Of Local Interest

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held on Monday night to consider the advisability of taking steps to have the C. N. R. Strathcona-Calgary branch come into Lacombe. The engineers making the preliminary survey are at present a few miles north and west of town, and according to present plan the line will pass Lacombe in the vicinity of Parker & Evans ranch, three miles west of town, and take the low lands to the Red Deer river not far from Blackfalds. It was decided that a committee meet the locating engineer and see what arrangements could be made to have the route changed. By coming into Lacombe the railway would pass through a magnificent country and a splendid crossing on the Red Deer could be secured. The Board also decided to take up the question of the Lacombe-Bentley-Rimbey Electric railway, and endeavor to get capital interested in the same. In the event of the Board being successful the Provincial Government will guarantee the bonds of this line.

The chilly autumn breezes have driven the last holiday campers from Gull Lake. The season just passed has been a good one for this famous watering place, and another year will see the list of tourists doubled. In the neighborhood of sixty pretty cottages dot the lake shore, and next spring the building of many more will be started. At one time this season, over six hundred people were resident at the lake, and no one was disappointed in their endeavor to have an enjoyable and health-giving outing. Gull Lake is and will continue to be the most popular resort in Alberta. Next summer Saratoga Beach will be boomed by the many owners of property in Calgary, many of whom intend building cottages at that part of Gull Lake next spring. In all probability next summer will see another stopping place at the lake, S. H. Welch having in view the building of a large boarding house on his property near the lake, where visitors can secure the real comforts of farm life and also enjoy the privileges of the lake.

While boring a well on the farm of A. A. Henry, four miles north of town, the drill passed through a seven foot seam of coal at a depth of ninety feet. Mr. Henry sent a sample of the coal to the government mineralogist at Ottawa and has received word that it is a first class quality of steam coal. The mine will probably be opened at once.

Save YOUR EYES

If your sight is failing or your eyes trouble you, come in and have them examined.

We have all the latest improvements for fitting glasses on scientific principles.

McDERMID DRUG Co.
DAY BLOCK - - LACOMBE

AUCTION SALE

Purebred Herfords

Instructed by O. Palmer Esq I will sell by Public Auction, at the Bonnie Brae Farm, 1½ miles west of Lacombe, on

Thur., SEPT. 23rd
At 1.30 p.m., sharp

Consisting of 12 Cows with calves at foot, 8 Heifers and 3 yearling Bulls.

No Reserve

TERMS—13 months credit on bankable note at 8 per cent. interest. 5 per cent. discount for cash.

H. Thornton Bolt
Auctioneer
Phone 100 P.O. Box 88, Lacombe
Doc. Gilmour, Clerk

To Women
Who want to Dress well
Who are particular - -

WE announce with pleasure that we have secured the services of the Misses BISHOP, Dressmakers of experience. They know their business thoroughly—they keep posted in all style changes, and are up-to-date. Every garment made in our department comes under close scrutiny—nothing is neglected. There dresses posses those touches of style that marks the well dressed from the ordinary.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION
OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE

New Unusual Distinctive
DRESS GOODS
For This Season's Wear

Goods personally selected in Montreal and Toronto months after those who depend on the traveller's samples had been chosen. Consequently, we are showing goods not on sale at most stores. Showing the season's latest products—showing goods six months a-head of the general stocks shown. You can't afford to miss an inspection of these very new goods, and we can't make our invitation too insistant. See our goods whether you buy or not.

F. E. McLEOD
BARNETT AVE. - LACOMBE

THE PIONEER Meat Market

Fresh Fish
All kinds of Fresh Fish arrive by express every Thursday.

The choicest Beef, Pork, Mutton, Pork Sausage, Bologna Sausage, Hams, Bacon Spice Roll, Game and Poultry in season.

Dealer in Fat Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

W. F. PUFFER
Telephone 15
Lacombe Alberta
Delivery at 9 and 11 a.m.

Look About You

You may see objects plainly—perhaps, yet at the same time be subjecting your eyes to harmful strain. You may need glasses, and yet not know it. If you are now wearing glasses, are you getting all the help you ought to get from them? Better make sure. Eye examination is not a tedious or troublesome process, and we will give you straightforward and honest advice. Only when glasses are absolutely necessary do we recommend them.

C. R. DENIKE
Jeweler and Optician
BARNETT AVE. - LACOMBE
"Sign of the Gold Clock"

NOTICE!
To the Public

WE, The Lacombe Produce Co., have opened up business at A. Urquhart's Old Store, and we want you to understand we pay market price in CASH for all sorts of Farm Produce, such as Butter, Eggs, Baled Hay, Grain, Dressed Hogs, Beef and Poultry. We purpose handling Feed, and our Motto is: "To Use People Honorably."

Lacombe Produce Co.,

Fruits! Fruits!!

Now is the season for Preserving Fruits. We carry a complete line of all fresh fruits. We also carry Fresh Garden Vegetables.

Our PRICES are RIGHT.
CALL AND SEE US.

F. P. SWITZER
BARNETT Avenue Phone 65

WARM UNDERWEAR

You want warmer underwear now and we can supply all your needs. All sizes in Vests, Drawers, Union Suits and Equestrian Tights. We carry a large range of qualities and prices and will be pleased to show you anything whither you wish to buy or not.

Mrs. G. G. MOBLEY, The Milliner,
The GLOE STORE
NANTON STREET - LACOMBE

CONDEMNS THE BUDGET

LORD ROSEBERY HANDS OUT A BITTER CRITICISM

Declares that British Budget Sought to Establish an Inquisition Unknown in Great Britain and is a Tyranny Unknown to Mankind—Prevailing Opinion Would Seem That the Fate of the Finance Bill is Sealed.

Glasgow.—Speaking here in denunciation of the Lloyd George budget, Lord Rosebery declared the cabinet ministers who were once his colleagues how they would have appreciated Mr. Gladstone with such a budget. Mr. Gladstone's eyes liberalism and liberty were cognate terms—they were twin sisters. Speaking as an old Liberal, he said if the government had not given away the cause of free trade. He would despair if this budget was the only alternative to tariff reform and many probably would cease to defend the doctrine of free trade. The budget sought to establish an inquisition unknown in Great Britain, a tyranny unknown to mankind.

Why was the Liberal government so hostile to individual liberty and so hostile to property? This was not Liberalism, but Socialism, and he had come to the conclusion that the government's policy was Machiavellian. With the object of stirring the House of lords to throw out the finance bill, the government was allying itself with the Socialists. Many of his friends seemed to be moving along the path of Socialism, but on that path he could not follow them an inch.

Lord Rosebery then mentioned the budget as a "revolution which put the future of Great Britain in the melting pot and which in the best interests of its nation should not become law."

He declared that the first result of the budget would be an immediate increase in the ranks of the unemployed through a great depletion of capital. The arguments advanced for taxing land values applied logically to coupons and all other forms of property.

Scores of millions were lying idle in the banks at the present moment, owing to the apprehensions regarding the penal policy of the government which proposed to treat all land owners as pariahs.

Lord Rosebery's address was discussed keenly in the house of commons, and the prevailing opinion in the lobbies seemed to be the fate of the finance bill has been sealed thereby, and that the house of lords would reject it.

Homestead Lands Fast Filling Up.

Winnipeg.—"We can see the finish of the day of free lands for settlement in the west not far away now," said F. T. Griffin, land commissioner of the Canadian Pacific, when interviewed in Montreal the other day. "There will probably be some good free lands for the next year or two, but after that the settler who wants any sort of suitable location will have to buy his land. Settlers looking for free lands will be forced away back, far from railway communication, and the time during which free lands will be available will depend upon how far yet the wheat producing section of the west can be rolled northwards. Probably this will prove to be much more extensive than we imagine today, but nevertheless the time is coming when will either have to buy land or go to the far north of Alberta and Saskatchewan."

As a matter of fact, Mr. Griffin stated that the proportion of settlers who bought land was continually increasing, while the number of homesteaders was comparatively dropping off, owing to the steady way in which all the available land within easy access was being taken up. The land sales of the Canadian Pacific during the past year had shown a decided increase over those of previous years, owing probably to the better class of settlers who are coming over.

More Rigid Inspection Asked For

Ottawa.—Regular sittings of the railway commission will be resumed here this week and among the questions to come up is an explanation by the different railways of the practice in vogue respecting inspection by U. S. immigrant officers of passengers when trains are in Canadian territory.

The forestry branch complains about the Great Northern railway not observing the regulation of the commission so as to prevent the spread of fires from locomotives. About 30 operating cases are entered for hearing.

Lord Northcliffe Talked to Editors

Edmonton.—Lord Northcliffe addressed the press convention and was elected an honorary member of the association. He delivered a half hour's practical address in which he deplored the inadequacy of the news service from the old land to Canada and impressed upon the newspapermen the need for a development of British trade through channels of more extensive British advertising in Canadian papers.

Canada Richer by a Million

Winnipeg.—It is roughly estimated that the Canadian west is about $1,000,000 better in actual currency by the arrival of homeseekers from across the border, not to speak of the economic value of the several hundred farmers and agriculturalists who actually sold out their holdings in Uncle Sam's domain and have decided to throw in their lot under the British flag and become Canadians of the west.

Helping the G. T. P.

Winnipeg.—Arrangements have been completed between the C. N. and the G. T. P. companies by which all grain brought in from the west by the latter will be shipped to the head of navigation via the former.

This means that the national transcontinental will not be ready to handle the traffic from Winnipeg this fall.

Dr. Rutherford Goes to Chicago

Ottawa.—Dr. J. C. Rutherford, veterinary director general for the Dominion, has gone to Chicago to preside over the annual meeting of the American Veterinary association of which he is president.

Chapman to Evangelize Japan

Sidney.—Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the famous American evangelist, who has been touring Australia, has left for Japan, where he will conduct a missionary campaign.

More Troops for Morocco

Gibraltar.—The Spanish government has decided to send another division of 11,000 men to reinforce the troops at Melilla.

ROAD NORTH THIS SEASON

The Great Waterways Road Has Been Financed and will be Started Soon

Edmonton.—In the arrival in the city of Wm. R. Clarke, of Kansas City, financial manager of the Great Waterways railway, accompanied by E. A. James, general manager; D. W. Weddell, chief engineer, and G. D. Mills, of Winnipeg, solicitor for the company, the city of Edmonton feels that it has not yet seen the last of the wonderful resources of the north country. Since then he has been engaged in the monumental task of planning the construction of 400 miles of railroad line. The railroad has been built many times on paper, but as Mr. Clarke said he intends to have construction in working order and prepared to go ahead with the actual construction of the road this year.

War Money Maker for Germany

Winnipeg.—"At Essen, in Germany, the Krupp works employ 100,000 men working three shifts a day. For what purpose is this vast preparation? Germany does nothing without a money end in view. She made money out of her war with Russia. It is for money possibly by going to war that she is investing such immense sums in Dreadnoughts of late."

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Shippers Favor Canadian Route

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Both the Grand Trunk and Harbor Commission elevators are working night and day to cope with the rush of grain.

Expects Inrush

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CANADA'S GRAIN YIELD

TOTAL WHEAT YIELD IS ESTIMATED AT 126 MILLION

Crop Census Bureau Issues a Complete Statement of Crop Conditions in Canada—Nearly all Varieties of Crops Estimated to be Much Larger Than Last Year—An Abundant Yield Throughout the Dominion.

Ottawa.—A fuller statement of crop conditions in Canada than that given out last week has been issued by the census and statistics office, and comprehensive figures are now available under way in July in the northwest provinces. There was a great call for harvest hands, especially in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, where hot and drying winds hastened the ripening of the grain, but the continued weather held out the season very satisfactorily.

For the whole of Canada the estimates of the production based on the returns of the crop reports of correspondents show for all wheat a yield of 16,700,000 bushels, and of spring wheat 101,836,000 bushels, being 26.34 and 21.39 bushels per acre, respectively. The total yield is 168,386,000 bushels, or 21.71 bushels per acre, as against 91,696,000 bushels, the same time last year. Oats with an average yield of 39.15 bushels per acre, are given an aggregate of 384,919,000 bushels, and barley, with an average of 30.63 bushels, gives an aggregate of 56,975,000 bushels for oats, and 49,488,000 bushels for barley. Other crops show yields with last year show 3,184,000 bushels peas, against 7,607,000 bushels; beans 1,311,000, against 1,721,000 bushels; buckwheat 7,795,000 bushels, against 7,727,000 bushels; mixed grains 19,524,000, against 19,380,000 bushels; rye 1,708,000 bushels, against 1,711,000 bushels, and hay and clover 16,246,000 tons, against 11,128,000 tons. All field crops except hay and clover show higher averages per acre than at the same time last year.

Canadians Will Trade with Germany

Berlin.—The national Zeitung states that in spite of all machinations of Great Britain, it appears that it will no longer be possible for her to prevent the conclusion of the commercial treaty between Germany and Canada. This will be due to the fact that Canada, in consequence of the reduced duties on English imports, is one of those countries to which the maximum tariff of United States will be applied. The inevitable result would be a tariff war between Canada and United States, and abandon her higher protective policy. That would change the situation in regard to Canada's tariff war with Germany, because there would be no reason for Canada to deny Germany what she concedes to the United States.

Interest in Canada

Seattle, Wash.—The Grand Trunk Pacific exhibit in the Washington agricultural building, where the Alberta exhibit and the C. P. R. exhibit are located are crowded to capacity all day long. Crowds stand in line to get into the C. P. R. moving picture show, illustrating farming scenes on the prairies. Professor George, in the Canada building delivered a continuous lecture on the Dominion, illustrated, from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. About 10,000 people visited the Alberta exhibit during one afternoon. American sight seers are taking more interest in the Canadian exhibits than anywhere on the grounds.

Supports the Claims of Dr. Cook

Copenhagen.—Almost all the Copenhagen papers support Dr. Cook's claims, but throw no new light on the subject. Capt. Amundsen is one of the strongest supporters of the explorer, who is backed up by Dr. Edward Bay, the zoologist of the expedition under Capt. Sverdrup, in the Fram in 1898-1902. Dr. Bay had a long interview with Dr. Cook at the conclusion of which he said that while at first he had doubted Dr. Cook's claim, he was now convinced of it, so far as the route claimed to have been taken was concerned. Dr. Cook, he said, gave him accurate descriptions of places and things which no other white man except Bay had ever seen.

Campaign Against New Insurance Act

Toronto, Ont.—A delegation of fire insurance men from the three maritime provinces who are conducting a vigorous campaign against some of the clauses of the new insurance act, particularly the one permitting unlicensed companies to operate, were in Toronto conferring with the members of the Ontario Fire Insurance association.

Their campaign, which they declare is primarily in the interests of shareholders of Canadian insurance companies, has met with the approval of insurance men of both Quebec and Ontario. They will go to Ottawa to carry it further. They left for Winnipeg where they will meet the Manitoba insurance agents, and intend then going through to the coast.

Grand Trunk Board for Canada

London.—The appointment of an advisory board for Canada for the Grand Trunk railway is being continually discussed here, not perhaps, with any antagonistic spirit to the London directors, it is admitted, but opinions appear to be moving in favor of this course.

Exchange of Labor Cards.

London.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said that that body was endeavoring to bring about the interchange of trade cards between United States, Great Britain and Canada.

The Shah Starts Out

Teheran.—The deposed shah of Persia has left the confines of the Russian legation and started on his journey to Russia. He is to live in practical exile, probably at Odessa.

Will Sift the Montreal Civic Scandal

Montreal.—The provincial government has extended the sittings of the Royal Commission investigating civic affairs in Montreal from Sept. 14 to Nov. 16.

The Opening of Parliament

Ottawa.—A rumor emanating from government circles, which is generally credited, is to the effect that it will open either November 19 or 26.

U. S. Surveyors Willing to Arbitrate

Washington.—The question of a definite survey will undertake to arbitrate the Peary-Cook north pole controversy prodding Dr. Cook requests that it should be so. My view is rather that Peary has been so entirely under the direction of the survey will not be willing to allow Dr. Cook to compute his notes without the guest from anyone and the acting superintendent said that if Cook should decline the survey, he would go over his papers.

"It is a delicate matter," said Mr. Perkins, "to decide the claim in such an important case, but the world of scientists and would be impartial not to say cool blooded in such an investigation. Moreover, I believe that any conclusion arrived at by the survey would be accepted as controlling."

Mr. Perkins, while saying that the bureau would be willing to undertake the task of arbitration, he had noticed that Dr. Cook had expressed his intentions of referring his claims to the university of Copenhagen.

"He could scarcely do better," said Mr. Perkins, "the Danes for centuries have been noted for their exploration in working order and are prepared to go ahead with the actual construction of the road this year.

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Dutch Cruiser for Hudson Celebration

New York.—The Dutch cruiser Utrech, detailed by the Dutch government to represent Holland at the forthcoming Hudson-Fulton celebration, has arrived from Curacao, Dutch Indies. The Utrecht, which is the first warship assigned as official representatives by the various foreign nations, participating in the celebration to reach New York, has aboard a picked crew, the members of which will man the reproduction of Hudson's vessel, the Half Moon. The second officer, Laham, will impersonate Hudson during the celebration.

Complication in the Behring Sea

Victoria, B.C.—Word has been received by the Victoria Sealing Co. that the sealing schooner, Thomas F. Bayard, which has been in Behring Sea hunting the sea otter, has been ordered from the hunting grounds by a United States revenue cutter. As hunting for sea otter is not prohibited a protest will be made to Ottawa with a view to having representations made to Washington.

New Zealand Favors One Navy

Wellington, N.Z.—Premier Ward's belief, expressed in Montreal, that the overseas states will eventually agree on one navy under one control, finds considerable support here. The feeling is that the local navy idea, however soothing it may be to dwellers on the sea coast, is incompatible with the defence of the empire.

Mars is Inhabitable

Boston.—Observations announced by Prof. Percival Lowell, the astronomer, indicate the presence of oxygen in the atmosphere of Mars. Prof. Lowell is convinced that oxygen in the air would make life, as known upon the earth, possible on Mars.

Meeting With British Columbia

Lethbridge.—The Hon. W. H. Cushing has announced that a telephone line in the Crow's Nest Pass will be extended to the British Columbia boundary to meet the system of that province.

DEATH OF RAILWAY KING

FAMOUS RAILWAY MAGNATE GIVES UP THE FIGHT

Was a Remarkable Power in the World of Finance—His Personal Wealth Estimated at from Fifty to One Hundred Million Dollars—Speculation as to Possible Successor to Important Position on Railway.

Arden, N.Y.—Edward H. Harriman has met the only lasting defeat of his active life at the hands of death. Secluded in his mansion on Tower Hill, surrounded by members of his family, physicians and nurses he succumbed to an internal disorder after a fight against diseases which will rank for sheer grit with his remarkable struggles in the financial world.

Estimates of Mr. Harriman's personal wealth have varied from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000.

He was of course a large holder of securities of the various corporations with which he was identified, including in addition to the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems a large score of smaller or tributaries property, not only in America, but in Mexico as well.

Chicago.—The question of Harriman's successor is causing much interest here. No official information is expected until after the next meeting of the Union and Southern Pacific directors and the opinion of railway men seems to be divided as to whether one man will succeed to Harriman's titles and power, or whether the executive work of the system would be distributed among the men who are now in active charge. In case a new president is elected, it is believed in Chicago that it will be one of three men, B. F. Bush, president and chief of the head of the legal department of the system; Julius Kruttschnitt, who has supreme control over the physical property and operation, or A. C. Stubbs, who has charge of all traffic affairs, rates and the handling of the vast commerce annually transported over the Harriman system.

Mt. Robson Scaled by Victoria Man

Calgary, Alta.—Edition reigns in the route of the members of the Alpine club. One of the members, George B. Kinney, of Victoria, has succeeded in climbing Mount Robson, the highest peak in the Canadian Rockies. This is the first time its summit has been reached, although a number of attempts have been made. Hard as Alpine club are naturally jubilant that to one of their number belongs the honor. The feat is particularly creditable to Kinney, as he was unaccompanied by a Swiss guide. He had been gone about three months and when he came in he was beginning to be felt as to his safety.

Mount Robson is situated direct west of Edmonton in the Yellowhead Pass, and is in the neighborhood of 14,000 feet high. The Alpine club tendered Mr. Kinney a reception in honor of his feat.

France Against Emigration to Canada

Montreal.—That the new Briand ministry in France is totally opposed to emigration from that country to Canada was evidenced by a circular received here addressed to the mayors and sub-prefects in the republic asking them to do all in their power to prevent people from coming here. The circular says: "Let us meet with all kind of difficulty in Canada if they cannot speak English, and manual labor of the rudest kind is the only work to be had. The climate of Canada is emphasized as being a redoubtable enemy to the agricultural class and the scarcity of roads and transportation facilities is dwelt on. The official circular says that all means should be taken to stay the campaign being waged to induce the French to come to Canada.

The Typewriter Girl.

She came to me to a business whirl,
I thought I was lucky to get her.
I hired her, my typewriter girl,
She obeyed me to the letter.

Shy and demure and without a flaw,
No matter how early or late to her
I spoke, she was always at her law,
I hired her, forsooth, to dictate to her.

Alas, but I married that maiden, and when
I made her a partner and mate to me,
She lifted her eyes from the keys and the pen
And started right in to dictate to me!
—Alonzo Coil in Lippincott's Magazine.

Art For the Animals.

Hank Stubbs—I hear you are going to "low some to them big advertising signs over in your parlor side of the railroad track?

Bigg Miller—Yep; it'll kind of keep the cows contented lookin' at the pictures so they git tired to eat 'em.—Boston Globe.

Flattery's Rebuke.

Harry Lane Johnston was a typical society lounge lizard of the past. When Miss Lane lived in London with her uncle, the ambassador, an English nobleman was attentive to her one night at a dinner. Miss Lane's hands were very beautiful. The nobleman, gently touching one of them, said to her, in the vein quoted Gray: "Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed." Miss Lane's smile was the sweet the completion of the couplet: "Or waked to ecstasy the living lyre."—The Argonaut.

He Left.

An old retired sea captain thus describes the way in which he dismissed an undesirable suitor for the hand of his daughter:

"I just showed him the companionway and the gangplank leading from my house and easily remarked that the wind was offshore and the sooner he got under way the better offing he would get before morning. He at once took the hint, got under way, held off, bore away and went down the road under all sail with the offshore breeze."

The Limit.

"Eddie, I want the lawn well sprinkled this evening."

"All right, pop."

"Exceptionally well, understand. Get it good and soaked."

"Yes, sir."

"In fact, you might try to get as much water on the grass as you do on yourself."—Kansas City Times.

It Wasn't Patriotism.

"Are you going abroad this summer?"

"No. George says he wants us to know something about our own country before we go abroad again."

"George must be getting patriotic."

"That's it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PROSPECTOR WAS FOOLED.

Desperado Man Might Have Been Rich To-Day.

There is in every mining camp a story of how someone, who knew nothing about the business, did something that made him a fortune. In Cobalt they tell about Le Blanc, the French-Canadian blacksmith, who threw a hammer at a fox and struck one of the veins that made silver mines. Up in the Yukon they still tell of the Gold Hill-porkings, and of the miner who struck rich. Who ever heard of placer gold being at the top of a hill? Nobody, at least, nobody did until placer was struck on Gold Hill.

It happened that an ignorant prospector came along one day and found some pretty nothing gold in a stream.

"Say, fellers, what kind of stones are everything's taken up here, eh?"

"Why?"

"Well, where do you think I'd better stake?"

One man winked at the others and jerking his thumb over his shoulder indicating the hill said:

"Go up there."

"And do you think I'll get it by there, eh?"

"Sure you will, go right to the top."

The prospector went to the top and struck gold. That day he staked a line of wild men to the recorder's office and among them were those who had "pulled his leg." They had staked all around the top of the hill.

There is a prospector still working up the north country who might be rich today if he had followed an impulse based on good judgment and observation. It was just about a year ago he was prospecting in the country west side of Lake Gowganda. Passing a point where the rock sloped gently down to the water's edge, he saw the Mann party encamped. They were cooking a meal over the fire, and as he passed he noted they were strangely silent.

Usually a good deal of conversation passes between men who meet in remote parts of the north, but on this occasion the prospector, whom we shall call Bill Smith, noted that they were uncommunicative, simply acknowledging his greeting, but making no signs that they desired him to land.

Notwithstanding to force himself on the party, but not before he had noted that Mann party had built a table.

"What looks as though they were here to stay. They must have made a strike," he reasoned.

His curiosity was to go ashore and prospect, but instead he paddled on until his mind changed.

That day the Mann party had made their strike and had commenced staking out his chance to get in at Gowganda, for the country all around him then was unstaked territory, and is now the scene of the most extensive development in the north.

Great Imperial Highway.

The Harbor Commissioners of Montreal are shortly to submit a comprehensive scheme of port development on broad national lines. Such at least is the announcement that make in their annual report for 1908. Although a great deal of constructional work has already been carried out, it is admitted by the board, undertaken to meet the demands of Canada's increasing business, for the St. Lawrence route, the port of Montreal is destined to be the great highway of commerce on the Northern United States Continent. Durban, the port of Natal, on the St. Lawrence route was more popular than ever with grain exporters, and the Canadian Pacific surpass from the Port of Montreal is likely to assume large proportions in the early future. The balance-sheet referred to in the annual report showed that the receipts on revenue account were $530,000, and the disbursements $451,000. On the capital account the receipts were $2,013,129, and the disbursements $1,619,575. The Port of Montreal is accessible to all railways on the same terms where transhipment is made direct from ship to car or vice versa. The tonnage of the port has doubled in five years.

What the Barber Did.

The next time that Peter Toews, of Winnipeg, enters a barber's chair he will stay in it until he has had a nap. He wandered into the imperial barbers of a Leonard Violette recently. When he came to the end the following little bill presented to him:

Hair cut, 25c.; shave, 15c.; singe, 25c; electric shampoo, 50c.; scalp massage, 50c.; manicure, 25c.; eye-brows dyed, 75c.; moustache dyed, $1.00; total, $3.75.

To this was added $1 for good measure. Toews looked at himself in the glass. It was not the same Peter Toews he knew before his sleep in the barber's chair. He pinched himself to be sure he was not still sleeping. There was an altercation which wound up in the police court. Magistrate Daly was called upon to adjudicate as to the bill. Peter seriously considered bringing in a charge of assault and battery against the barber, but was finally appeased by having his bill cut down to 40 cents, which he duly paid.

Dyment's Big Farm.

The aggressive agricultural efforts of R. Dyment, the lumber magnate of Barrie, Ont., in establishing Western capitalists are developing Southern Alberta.

He purchased twelve sections in Calgary district, secured three power plows and with his sixteen four-horse drills has completed the sowing of 5,500 acres to winter wheat. A large percentage being through ground of strong, healthy appearance. Forty miles of fence enclosing this farm.

Dyment is only one of thousands investing and adding to the wealth of the Canadian West. The total estimate of that the increase in the value of Western Canada this year will be $330,000,000.

Sir Wilfrid "Painted."

During his leisure moments at Arthabaska, where he was spending his brief holiday, Sir Wilfrid Laurier sat for his portrait, which is being painted by Suzor Cote. When finished the portrait will occupy a prominent place in the House of Commons, Ottawa.

An Exception.

"Always say what you believe."

"No—please don't."

"Why not?"

"I expect you to believe that your baby is the cleverest one in the world, but I wish you wouldn't talk about it."—Cleveland Leader.

Those Villas.

Frubb—Looks pretty barren around here.

Prune—And yet the agent advertised it as the land of plenty.

Stubb—It's! He must have meant plenty of mosquitoes.—Chicago News.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XII.—Third Quarter, For Sept. 19, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, a Comprehensive Quarterly Review—Golden Text, Acts xiii, 39—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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Lesson I.—Paul's second missionary journey—Antioch to Philippi—Acts xvi, 6-15. Golden Text, Acts xvi, 9, "Come over into Macedonia and help us." The lessons of this quarter cover Paul's second and third missionary tours and illustrate the things that every day, every hour, every minute the Spirit filled and Spirit sent servants of the Lord. Souls will be saved, companies of believers gathered, but there must be faithful and persistent seed sowing, patient waiting and absolute surrender to the Spirit's control and guidance.

Lesson II.—The Philippian Jailer, Acts xvi, 25-40. Golden Text, Acts xvi, 31, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved and thy house." Not one subject converted, at a most unlikely time, in a most unlikely place, but thus God works, not as we would think or expect, but as He best sees fit, and as he is willing to suffer with and for Him, who bore our sins for us, and prays Him through it all, if only souls may be saved by seeing His power and believing in Him.

Lesson III.—Paul at Thessalonica and Berea, Acts xvii, 1-15. Golden Text, Ps. cxix, 11, "Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against Thee." Everywhere God works by His Spirit, through His word as Jesus is preached. The Spirit uses only His word as the means by which He accomplishes the will of God. The written word tells of the living word, and by the word God is revealed, even as the Holy Spirit revealed himself to Samuel by the word of the Lord (1 Sam. iii, 21).

Lesson IV.—Paul at Athens, Acts xvii, 22-34. Golden Text, John iv, 24, "God is a Spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in Spirit and in Truth." The great adversary is content to let men worship any kind of a god and as many gods as they please if he can only keep them from knowing the one true God, the only Creator, Redeemer and Judge of all mankind.

Lesson V.—Close of Paul's second missionary journey, Acts xviii, 1-22. Golden Text, John xvi, 33, "In the world ye shall have tribulation, but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world." God always has been "not afraid" for every one who is fearful, whether it be Abram or Isaiah or John or Paul or you, dear reader, whoever you are, if only you are a child of God by faith in Christ Jesus.

Lesson VI.—Paul's instructions to the Thessalonians, 1 Thess. v, 12-24. Golden Text, 1 Thess. v, 18, "See that none render evil for evil unto any man; but ever follow that which is good." In this probable first letter which he wrote we have a fair sample of all his instructions. Saved by the grace of God through the gospel of His Son, to serve Him and to wait for His Son from heaven, walking worthy of God while we wait for His kingdom.

Lesson VII.—Paul at Ephesus on his third missionary journey, Acts xix, 8-20. Golden Text, Acts xix, 17, "The name of the Lord Jesus was magnified." This is the story of Paul's three years at Ephesus when through Him all who dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus, and to make manifest the power of God in Christ Jesus over the evil one and all evil spirits God caused special miracles to be wrought through Paul.

Lesson VIII.—The riot at Ephesus, Acts xix, 23-41. Golden Text, 1 Cor. xiii, 13, "But the greatest of these is love." Consider how much that is outwardly good and praised by men may be in the sight of God as nothing. "That which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God" (Luke xvi, 15). The love of God, which is the greatest thing we ever heard of, must be known and believed on by us if God is to be received before any service can be acceptable to Him.

Lesson X.—Paul's farewell to the Ephesians, Acts xx 2-38. Golden Text, Phil. iv, 13, "I can do all things through Christ, who strengthenth me." Having been to Europe and being now on his way to Jerusalem, he utters these farewell words. He magnified the gospel of the grace of God, the word of God, and on man's part, faith and repentance.

Lesson XI.—Close of Paul's third missionary journey, Acts xxi, 1-17. Golden Text, Acts xxi, 14, "The will of the Lord be done." Services at Tyre, Ptolemais and Cæsarea mark the close of this third great journey in the name of the Lord Jesus, but the special thing to be noted seems to be his being forbidden by the Holy Ghost to go to Jerusalem (21, 24), and yet his determination to go, thinking, no doubt, that it was simply the kindness of the brethren and their desire that he should not suffer unnecessarily.

A Financier.

The negro, although proverbially improvident, sometimes has his weather eye open.

A man gave a dime to a young darky who had done him some trifling service. The darky handed it back. "Now, dere Billy," he said, "you knows I desu' want no pay for what I done for you. Des gimme dat ole suit o' clo'es yours got on."

An Irish Pilgrimage.

A movement is now on foot for a 5000 Irishmen resident in America to make a pilgrimage to the Emerald Isle next autumn.

LOVE'S INTUITION.

A Girl Who Was Able to Read Beneath the Surface.

By MARY WOOD.

Above the shrill white of the crickets rose the tum of feminine voices. Under the green apple boughs the hammock convention was in full swing. Miss Maybrick called it a bonnet seat and preferred the doubtful coziness of the phaeton. Jane Carew, however, being professor, too superior to appreciate the joys of the younger set.

Jane Carew, however, sometimes agreed with her. This afternoon she had her face tucked in very close, her pink lashes carried her far above the swaying leaves up into the perfect blue of the July sky. How lovely nature was this summer, how full life of new delights!

Miss Maybrick's name brought her back to earth again—Miss Maybrick, the one cloud in her sky.

"Oh, yes, she approves of him," saucy Madge was saying. "She can't put up with his sunburned face, roughened hands and the general boorishness of a farmer. But I suppose at her age any man is acceptable. To tell the truth, I have almost come to the condition myself in this man forsaken spot." And she shook her head in mock despair.

"Jane agrees with her," some one added a little maliciously. "She never seems to mind sharing his attentions with her."

A book went down with a crash and angry spots of scarlet glowed in Jane's cheeks as she said defiantly: "Mr. Staunton is not a boor. He is a gentleman. Just because he scorns to talk the twaddle that men usually think good enough for us girls you vote him a boor. He often makes me ashamed of the little I know, and the books he lends me have opened up a new world, a world bigger and better than all the flirting and shams and heartaches that go to make up society. No wonder he likes to talk to Miss Maybrick. She's worth the whole lot of us when it comes to knowing the things that are worth while!"

The girl stared about her with a gaze as she realized the horrified hush which had fallen on the circle. "Oh, what have I said?" she cried and buried her face in her cushions.

But Madge's gay voice was tender as she stroked the brown head. "You've read us a picture, Janie, dear," she said gently, "but I fancy we needed it a bit. It's hard to talk about one of your friends the way we talk about Staunton, and we ought to ask your pardon. As for Miss Maybrick, she's a stuck up old thing, and you're ever so much nicer than she is spite of all she knows. Just wait till Cousin Alex comes next week and see the new world that he opens to you. He is really literary and writes things for other people to read."

Jane's face was still hidden. She was battling to overcome her tears and even harder to drive out of her heart the unreasonable jealousy of the older woman that Madge had crept into it. The time had been when she would have scorned her as a rival, but love had made her humble. Youth and beauty seemed of small weight to cast into the scales against years of scholastic training and study.

Cousin Alex came. He was a slim, dapper young man, with an important manner rather at variance with his size. But he had a way of retailing old jokes that made them seem new and a stock of compliments suited to every age and was therefore greatly in favor among the guests at the sleepy old farmhouse. As befitting his pretensions as a journalist he rattled on unceasingly about books and literature. He knew than man and that book, and, after all, he was one whose name should some day stand foremost in the world of letters. The date was not yet set, but he spoke of "his novel" mysteriously, even reverently, and his feminine audience was accordingly impressed.

More or less unwillingly Jane was compelled to listen to many of these predictions, for "Cousin Alex" at once developed a fondness for her society. Perhaps certain glances that Staunton cast in his direction added zest to the chase. Perhaps it was the elusive fashion in which the girl received his advances. Only she knew that a week's time had earned him the very fitting name of "Jane's shadow."

Yet to Jane herself each day seemed to bring more unhappiness. Staunton was not offended at her sudden desertion of Alex by her side as left the laughing group to chat with Miss Maybrick in intimate aloofness. And as the girl saw the door to the beautiful new world closed in her face, but felt that she held it open was withdrawn the pain and weariness of her old frivolous life seemed almost past bearing.

Her eyes were more wistful than she knew as she watched as he set a tall, muscular figure swing up the walk with the easy, confident stride of the man who was master of his fate. Staunton's face softened as he met them, and, though Cousin Alex Hamlin was on hand, as usual, he settled himself on the top step with the air of a man who had come to stay. The brown eyes were downcast now, but a shy flush of pleasure still flushed her cheeks.

There was always a visible air of constraint between the two men, but Hamlin rose manfully to the occasion. Here was a most longed for opportunity to prove to Miss Jane that Staunton was but a boor of a farmer, after all, and no match for a man of the world like himself.

If the older man detected his half veiled tone of patronage, he only smiled quizzically. Indeed, his position seem grew more untenable than that of his adversary. As the conversation ranged from books to men and back to books again Jane saw, with a thrill of pride, that Staunton more than held his own. What is more, he held his temper, a precaution neglected by the other.

At last the talk fell upon one of the recent novels, a book of unusual strength and breadth of view. Jane had read it several times, for it had seemed to point her to new life and longed to live. Staunton was silent, as though in unspoken assent.

Thereupon Hamlin became an enthusiastic defender and openly scoffed at the sentiments expressed.

A shadow crossed the moonlit porch, but the three did not see Miss Maybrick till her voice broke in on the controversy.

"You would not expect Mr. Staunton to criticise his own book, would you?" she said, calmly. Then, as her startled Jane's low exclamation of wonder, she added in a tone of surprise: "Did you not guess that he was an author, Miss Carew? I heard that you defended him very eloquently one afternoon to the orchard and said a good word for me too. For that I want to thank you."

Staunton's face was turned toward the blushing girl, and in full moonlight Miss Maybrick could read his secret. It it wounded the deathblow to her hope in her own heart, gratitude to her companion made her lead the bewildered Alex for a walk down the lane and a gradual restoration of his self confidence.

"And I have to thank you, too, Jane," Staunton said tenderly.

But he took her down to the orchard and told her in his own way.

"How did you guess that I was not the farmer I pretended to be?" with a hint of wonder under his gladness.

Jane raised a face radiant with the realization that the new world was opened forever. "Dear, because you are you," she said joyously. "Love is not always blind."

A Story That Varies.

There is a story more or less diffused of a young bride on her wedding day playing the game of hide and seek and concealing herself in one of those ancient carved chests of large size. After she had got in the lid closed and she found herself unable to raise it again, for it fastened with a spring, and she was shut in. Search was made for her in every quarter but the right one, and great perplexity and dismay were caused by her disappearance. It was not till years after, when chance led to the opening of the chest, that the body of the young bride was discovered and the mystery of her disappearance solved.

The story is found in so many places that it may be questioned whether it is true of any one of them. Rogers tells it of a palace in Modena. The chest in which the poor bride was found is shown at Bramshill, in Hampshire, the residence of Sir John Cope. Another similar chest with precisely the same story attached to it was long shown at Marwell Old Hall, between Winchester and Bishop's Waltham.

The folk tale of Cebelin or Thom d'Ane represents the girl flying with her bridal dresses from a marriage that is repugnant to her, and as this tale is found all over Europe it may have misemployed itself into that of the bride who got into a chest and died there.—Cornhill Magazine.

Detecting a Thief.

Some of the stories in the "Goblins of the Holy Land" seem to be at least founded on fact. And, indeed, when we come down to quite recent times we find undoubtedly genuine stories that might have been told of the days of the caliphs.

Here is one of Hashim Pasha:

A goldsmith of Jaffa complained that some money had been robbed and remarked that the Egyptian occupation had not brought security.

The pasha promised redress.

The next day he came to the man's shop and in the presence of a great crowd ordered the executioner to give the door a hundred lashes.

Then he stooped as if to listen. "The door tells nonsense," he cried; "another hundred!"

He stooped again.

"The same tale; the door persists that the thief is somewhere in this crowd of honest people and that he has some of the dust and cobwebs from the shop on his turbosh."

He had his eye on the crowd and saw a man hastily raise his hand to brush his fez.

The man was arrested and confessed his guilt.

A Chromatic Love Affair.

"Maxwell," muttered the villain, turning white and striking his forehead.

Violet, pearl of women, had refused him again.

He leaped into a brown study, wondering if he were too green to win any woman's love. Perhaps she objected to his prematurely gray hair. Or could it be that the cardinal virtues of his rival outweighed his old gold?

The hero entering, black as a thunder cloud, readily solved the mystery.

"There's a yellow streak in you!" he cried. "Giving up hope of winning betrothed, Violet, you have jilted Alice, and it has made Alice blue!"

The villain rose, madder than a hornet, purpling with rage beneath his tan. But before he could speak the hero, who held it open was withdrawn the pain and weariness of her old frivolous life seemed almost past bearing.

Her eyes were more wistful than she knew as she watched as he set a tall, muscular figure swing up the walk with the easy, confident stride of the man who was master of his fate. Staunton's face softened as he met them, and, though Cousin Alex Hamlin was on hand, as usual, he settled himself on the top step with the air of a man who had come to stay. The brown eyes were downcast now, but a shy flush of pleasure still flushed her cheeks.

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Children Had Eczema

SUFFERED AGONY UNTOLD.

Treatment described had no effect—

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

made thorough cure.

Many a mother's heart has been torn by the sufferings of her little one who has fallen a victim of eczema. Often the poor sufferer does not live to full the value of Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for this horrible ailment. Mrs. Jos. Vancott, St. Antoine, Sask., writes:—

"I have found Dr. Chase's Ointment to be a permanent cure of Eczema and other skin diseases. My little boy, while nursing, broke out with running watery sores all over his head and neck and on some parts of his arms presenting to me effect. The child's head became a mass of scabs and he suffered agony untold. He became weak and frail and would not sleep and we thought we would lose him.

"Providentially we heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment and it soon thoroughly cured him. He is now quite old now and strong and well. An older boy was also cured of eczema by this Ointment and we hope more people will learn about it so that their poor little ones may be saved from suffering."

Scaling and irritation of the skin from which nearly all babies suffer more or less, is a frequent source of eczema. Dr. Chase's Ointment for healing as satisfactory as Dr. Chase's Ointment. Pore-clogging, unsanitary powders are being discarded by all enlightened users who learned the value of this great ointment in keeping baby's skin soft, smooth and healthy.

In scores of ways Dr. Chase's Ointment is useful in every home in the treatment of pimples, barber's itch, scalds and burns, poisoned skin, sore feet and every form of itching skin disease. 60 cts a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

MAKING AN AEROPLANE.

Trials and Troubles an Aviator Has to Face.

Talk to the average layman about the art of aviation and he will readily admit his ignorance of the subject. On the other hand, let the same layman examine in his own way the principles embodied in the aerodrome, Silver Dart, and he is almost sure to remark, "How simple it all looks." At the same time, if he is a close observer, he will be surprised at the care and attention that is bestowed upon every detail of construction, how even the most minute adjustment is made perfect.

In the aerodrome shed at Petawawa Camp there is little time for gossip. The newspaper man is welcome to talk in, examine and ask questions. He is cordially received, but there is no stoppage of work. The young Canadian aviators are busy upon serious business. Casey Baldwin works, for the most part, with a briar pipe firmly gripped between his teeth. While smoking he is thinking, and as he thinks he works. Casey (as he is best known) is thickly built. From his shoulders, a keen gray eye is alert to detect any flaw or develop an improvement. His partner, Lieut. Selfridge, is of a somewhat different type. He is tall, slim and active. One imagines that, if Casey is the engineer, he is of a dreamy temperament, and he is stretching over it like an acrobat. Both are enthusiastic and in earnest.

Last week an unsophisticated wayfarer dropped in upon the work. He observed, queried and thought, and finally concluded that the Silver Dart aerodrome and shed would fly contemporaneously. So much for the lay attitude.

The late lamented Silver Dart herself could have been likened to a large "T," the cross section of which was about 40 feet long and 7 feet deep at it. It stood about ten feet high. The Silver Dart belonged to the biplane class of aeroplanes and is similar to the Wright, with the exception of engines.

There are two classes—monoplanes and biplanes. Dr. Bell is somewhat of an alphabetical fanatic and prefers the term "drome," which means "to drive," to the word "plane." The Silver Dart was therefore driven through the air by the base of the "T" being forward. Following the analogy of the bird, the flight through the air was always upward, the base of the "T" being forward. Following the analogy of the bird, the flight through the air was always upward, the base of the "T" being forward. Because the width was 50 per cent. greater than the length.

The framework of the aerodrome was a skeleton-like affair of spruce, hollow steel tubing and finely twisted wires. The supporting surface (or planes) resembled the two horizontal sides of a box with the ends, top and bottom knocked out. All sharp corners had been eliminated, and everything about the machine had a curved surface.

Oka Indian Reserve Case.

A case of unusual historical interest was argued before the Superior Court of Montreal, judgment being reserved. The case is for the purpose of determining the ownership of what is known as the Oka Indian reserve situated on the north bank of the Ottawa River about thirty miles west of Montreal. The Indians, asserting that they are the descendants of the Iroquois who were granted the reserve by the crown of France, claim the ownership of the land. The claim is resisted by the Seminary of St. Sulpice, the religious of the Island of Montreal to whom the grant was made when Maisonneuve founded the city in 1642. The fathers of the seminary have always claimed the Oka reservation as part of their grant, they have long maintained that the Indian Reserve was granted the Indians as their tenants. Many of the documents produced as evidence of the trial bear the seals of the King of France as far back as Louis XIV. These are all original documents preserved in the Seminary, and they were produced by the seminary, on the claim that the land was ceded to their order by France.

Etiquette.

In our republican atmosphere old fashioned etiquette is considered to be unnecessary, but the word "etiquette" is suggested whenever one hears the phrase "that's the ticket." for "etiquette" is French for "ticket," and in present English significations, sprung from the old custom of distributing tickets or etiquettes which contained the ceremonies, etc., to be observed at any formal event, exactly like our word "program."

The fellow who doesn't allow an alarm clock to interfere with his sleeping may be forgiven his triumphs of mind over matter.—Philadelphia Record.

SOME OLD EPITAPHS.

Queer English Verses in Honor of the Late Lamented.

At Elgin Cathedral may be seen on a tombstone the following quaint epitaph. The date on the stone is September 30, 1857.

WILLIAM OLMER.

The world is a Citie full of Strife,
And Death is the Merchant that all
must buy
It lyes wee a thing that Monie could
not buy,
The Poor could not live and the Rich
would not die.

On a tombstone in the "Burying Ground" at St. Peter's, Isle of Thanet, may be read this epitaph:

Herculian Hero, famed for strength,
At last lies here, his breadth and
length.
See how the Mighty Man hath fall'n;
To Death the Strong and Weak are all
an.
And the same Judgment doth betall
Goliath Great as David Small.

In another "burying ground" in an English hamlet may be seen the following inscription on the headstone of a watchmaker:

Here lies one who
Strove to equal time;
A task too hard,
For time was too sublime,
Time stopped his motion,
Overthrew his balance wheel,
Wore off his pivots, though
Made of hardest steel;
Broke all his springs,
The verge of life decayed,
And, to be plain, he died as though
He'd never been made.
Not for the want of oiling,
That he tried;
If that had done for him
Why, then he ne'er had died.

In a Devonshire churchyard may be seen the following on a very aged and weather-beaten headstone:

The horse bit the Parson;
Here came the doctor!
The horse heard the Parson say
"All flesh is grass."

In a Woolwich churchyard may be seen on a gravestone:

As I am now, so you will be;
Therefore, prepare to follow me.

And some busybody, with a sharp knife-blade, added the following humorous couplet:

To follow you I'm not content
Unless I know which way you went.

The following humorous epitaph may be read in a quaint village churchyard of Devonshire:

ANN MANN.

Here lies ye bodie of Ann Mann
Who lived an old maid
And died an old Mann.

Ceylon the Gorgeous.

Despite the fact that the enterprise and persistence of the planters of Ceylon, in advertising the virtues of one of its products, tea, have familiarized people with the name of the island, in the praises of which, from time immemorial, the poets of the Orient—and, in later days, those of the Occident—have exhausted the superlatives to be found in any tongue in extravagant laudation of its marvelous beauty, its gorgeous color, its soft climate, its wondrous fauna and flora, its picturesqueness, its mystery, its history and characteristics of a paradise on earth, how many of us know anything of it, and of its history? Most probable the average person has a hazy notion that, like Borneo, Formosa and other islands of "the Orient" and mysterious east," it's a place inhabited by barbarians, or semi-barbarians, swarmed with dense and tangled tropical growths, in which lurk all sorts of dangerous wild animals and deadly reptiles, its savage state only partly redeemed by the presence of a few adventurous exponents of western civilization, who are risking health, and even life itself, to snatch hardly gained riches from a virgin soil.

Poacher Corrects Duke.

Entering the army as far back as 1837, the Duke of Grafton, who recently attained his eighty-eighth year, has seen a good deal of hard fighting. In the Crimea, serving with the Coldstream, he was badly wounded at Inkerman, when a bullet entered his jaw and passed out through his neck. While acting as a county magistrate the duke had an amusing experience some years ago. A particularly daring poacher, who had been caught with no fewer than one hundred rabbits in his possession, was brought before him. "You are fined five guineas and sixteen shillings costs," said the duke in his severest tones. "You'll pardon me," replied the culprit, "but I'm not. You can't make me pay more than five pounds all told. You see, I know what I'm talking about. I've been up before." The poacher was found to be right, and he paid the money with the air of a man who had scored a point.

Heredity Versus Environment.

A garden party was given recently at St. Dunstan's Villa, Regent's Park, London, by the Countess of Londesborough, when a short meeting was held on behalf of the Church of England Home for Waifs and Strays. The countess tells of a little boy, who was playing at "his grandfather's farm, but he had been so continuously and persistently naughty, that his aunt, who had charge of him in his mother's absence, did not know what to do with him. In despair she said, weakly: "If you do not behave, I shall put you in one of your grandpapa's hen-coops. "Well," said Henry, sturdily, "before you put me in, I want to tell you that I will not lay any eggs."

Tampering With Cables.

Three Calcutta telegraph messengers have been arrested on charges of having for many months intercepted Lloyd's cable messages, containing the rates for silver, wheat, jute, and other articles. The messengers are said to have telephoned to local firms the changes in prices before the addressees received the messages.

"Do you think I ought to send my daughter abroad to complete her vocal training?"

"I dunno. Haven't you consulted anybody?"

"Yes, my neighbors."

"And what do they say?"

"They all agree it's the very best thing for me to do."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"For He'd Had Experience."

Her (reading)—"And so they were married, and that was the last of their troubles."

Him (with relief)—"Last, but not least!"—Cleveland Leader.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More children die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum, and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give prompt relief, the delay may prove fatal to the child. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are children during the hot weather months. No mother can give her baby tablets will prevent deadly summer complaints, or cure them if they come unexpectedly. Mrs. O. Morrow, St. Tite, Que., says: "My baby suffered from a severe attack of cholera infantum, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets the trouble disappeared, and he regained health splendidly." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Enlightenment

Mrs. Bogus—Henry, did you hear about Mr. Jones? Mrs. Smith was telling me this afternoon how——

Mr. Bogus—That's just like you women, always talking about things that don't concern you, and I suppose you have the story all mixed up, anyway. Now I got the whole thing straight at the cigar store and barber shop, and the facts in the case were like this. It seems that, etc.

Attacks of cholera and dysentery come quickly, there seldom being any warning of the visit. Remedial action must be taken just as quickly if the patient is to be spared great suffering and permanent injury to the lining membranes of the bowels. The readiest preparation for the purpose is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It can be got at small cost at any drug store or general dealer's, and it will afford relief before a doctor can be called.

Nothing is so universally imitated as success.

If allowed to roam over your house those few innocent-looking house flies may cause a real tragedy any day, all they are known to be the principal agents for the spread of those deadly diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox.

"I made a big hit with that woman all right." "What did you say to her?" "Nothing. I just kept still and listened."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Model Love-Letter.

Australia is a great country for competitions. The Victorian mining city of Ballarat which returns Alfred Deakin to the Federal Parliament, has had a love-letter competition, which proved so attractive as to draw competitors from all over the Empire. It elicited a few dozen letters, with the interesting result that the first prize was awarded to an English lady, Miss Gertrude Leighton of Black Bed, Cornwall. The letter judged to be the best ran thus:

"To an Imaginary Correspondent: You ask me what I think love is, and can you ever be mistaken? Love is for one moment could make me forget what you are to me, or that love which has made earth heaven, and my life a joy! Have I to forgive the sun for lurking behind the clouds when he has shone on my days and made them golden; or shall I welcome him the less when he comes forth to warm me again? Beloved, if I have aught to forgive it is that you, I hold, have asked the question. I have no desire to know anything, except that you have loved me and love me still. My faith is unquestioning, for have I not crowned you king, and the king can do no wrong? Your eyes of mine, which have closed beneath your kisses, are sightless until your lips unseal them. My ears are deaf except to the manly call of the voice of my beloved, and my heart has ceased to beat until it can throb on yours. I am sleeping, and shall awaken but at the sound of your footsteps."

Painting in the Dark.

Considerable interest will doubtless be aroused at the forthcoming exhibition of the English Salon at the Albert Hall, by the work of Mr. H. K. Raine, a young artist who paints porcelain in a light so subdued as to seem, to the new-comer's eyes almost total darkness. He has invented a portable shutter for regulating the light of a room, and is thus able to paint his sitters in their own homes. One result of his method is that he dashes with extraordinary speed. Sittings of about half an hour before and after luncheon for one week are all that he requires. Mr. Raine makes his own oil, canvas, and colors by a secret process, and anyone may see for the distinct similarity between his colors and those of the old Dutch colorists.

Married to a Doll.

India is a land of many strange superstitions, but a recent case reported from a town called Badaon is curious almost beyond belief. A inhabitant lost two wives in quick succession, and was about to contract a third marriage, when he received the following mandate from the relations of the bride:

We are told that when a man has already lost two wives his third bride dies very soon. In order to satisfy the Angel of Death, you are requested to marry a doll, and thereafter come to our town together, when we should be your fourth wife and not your third.

The man did as he was told. He married the doll, then gave out that she was dead, buried her with great pomp, and proceeded to marry his fourth wife.

The Eddystone Light.

The first two Eddystone lighthouses were constructed of wood. The was washed away, the other burnt.

"I see an American girl is to marry a Portuguese pretender."

"She might as well stay at home and marry an American pretender. I did."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Mrs. H.—"Why are you so very fond of Oriental rugs?"

Mrs. S.—"I'll tell you a secret. The dirtier they get, the more genuine they look. You've no idea how much sweeping that saves."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Any man can have an appreciative audience by merely talking to himself.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

W. N. U., No. 734

"SALADA"

TEA

Is Delicious

Always of High and Uniform Quality

Lead Packets Only. At all Grocers.

30c, 50c, and 60c per lb.

Why the Tears Came

She offered an explanation of her tearful mood.

"I've been to a wedding," she said, "it always cry more at a wedding than I do at a funeral. It's so much more uncertain."

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free, with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Ulcerine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address, Mrs. M. Summers, Box H. 77, Windsor, Ont.

"John, this firm is advertising dresses 75 per cent. off; what does that mean?"

"Bathing suits."—Houston Post.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

"There seems to be a strange affinity between a negro and a chicken."

"Naturally. One is descended from Ham and the other from eggs."—Kansas City Journal.

Wilson's Fly Pads are sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

Checkers—"Years ago I had money to burn and I burned it!"

Necker—"How?"

Checkers—"On an old flame of mine!"—Lippincott's.

Durability

Perfect Beauty and quality applied to the manufacture of the

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

For over three ninety years knives, forks, spoons, etc., bearing this name have stood the test of time and use. Buy but the best, 1847 ROGERS BROS.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

WINNIPEG BUSINESS COLLEGE.

20th Year.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue. Address, The Secretary, Winnipeg Business College, Corner Portage Ave. and Fort St., Winnipeg, Man.

CROSS-EYES

and all eye diseases, Cataracts and weak eyes the right, can be cured by the Dr. Carter's Absorption method. Write for book Franklin C. Carter, D. D. S. 32 State St., Chicago, Ill.

"Poultry Peace"

Will rid birds and buildings of lice, mites and other vermin. If applied to the bird with a sponge it will not discolor the feathers or injure the bird.

Retailed by

The Steele Briggs Seed Co., Winnipeg,

and reliable storekeepers everywhere. Manufactured by

Carbon Oil Works, Limited,

WINNIPEG, CANADA.

Manufacturers of "OWL BRAND" Oil Specialties.

Poor Digestion?

This is one of the first signs of stomach weakness. Distress after eating, sour eructations, sick headache, bilious conditions are all indicative that it is the stomach that needs assistance. Help it to regain health and strength by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

for they are a stomach remedy that never disappoints. They act quickly and gently upon the digestive organs, sweeten the contents of the stomach, carry off the disturbing elements, and establish healthy conditions of the liver and bile.

The wonderful tonic and strengthening effects from Beecham's Pills, make them a safe remedy—they

Help Weak Stomachs

Sold Everywhere. In Boxes 25 cents.

The Western Globe

C. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager.

Advertising Rates—$1.00 per inch per month.

The Bank of Montreal is opening a branch in Olds, and will erect a building at once.

Dr. Simpson has returned from attending the session of the Medical Council held at Banff last week.

Edna Mooney has returned from her holiday trip to Manitoba. Miss Mooney will not return until December.

L. Overton will sever his connection with the Alberta Drug Store next month and move to Victoria where he has secured a splendid position.

The earth pole has not been discovered again since we published last week but no uneasiness should be felt on this account. It is likely that it is still in the same locality.

The C. N. R. survey party is a few miles north of town at the present time and an effort will be made to have the road cross the C. & E. at this point.

A. M. Campbell will at once commence extensive improvements at The Leading Store. The building will be enlarged by an addition on Nanton St., which will be used for the hardware department.

Cook says his Esquimos will tell the truth about the North Pole journey. Peary wires that the Esquimos say that Cook never got away from shore, and now comes along a man who says that the Esquimos are probably lying in either case or in both cases, because lying is one of their national sports.

H. B. Battersby, of Calgary, has purchased the stock and business of Stedman, the Clothier, and will continue it in the store east of the post office. Mr. Battersby has had a long experience in the clothing and gents' furnishing business, and purposes carrying an up-to-date stock in these lines.

The robbery at Athabasca Landing last week whereby furs to the extent of $15,000 were taken from the storehouse of Hislop & Nagle, is still veiled in mystery. Chief Lancey and Detective Sergeant Brooke of Edmonton, and the R. N. W. M. P. are working hard on the case but with no developments up to the present.

When you consider that notwithstanding the great disadvantage under which the plant was operated, the Blindman Co. made a good profit over and above running expenses, it should not be much of a business venture to make up their mind to purchase the plant. With a good dam and economical management the plant will prove a money maker for the town.

Mrs. J. W. Lundy was the lucky winner of the prize in the Foore estate lottery, which was brought to a close on Saturday. Mrs. Lundy had purchased fifty shares, and the fiftieth lot was the lucky one. Mr. Foore disposed of lots to the value of $17,150.00, and several hundred remained unsold. All the participants in the drawing were well satisfied with the results. The house won by Mrs. Lundy is valued at $4,000, and cost her just $750. Bert Lundy is deserving of credit for the success of the sale.

Harry Lehman is laid up with a broken collar bone, the result of an attempt to bag a whole flock of ducks at once. On Saturday the boy shouldered his gun and went forth to capture the festive birds on the big slough near town. Several ducks were in view, and Harry thought it would be a good scheme to give them both barrels at once and secure the lot. This he did, but the recoil of the gun was so great that a broken collar bone resulted. Under the care of Dr. Hynes he is resting easily.

At the annual meeting of the General Reform Association of Ontario Wednesday last, it was decided to hold the great Liberal convention for the purpose of laying down the platform for the party. Among the prominent Liberals present were Hons. Chas. Murphy, G. P. Graham, Mackenzie King, A. G. MacKay, (leader of opposition in Ontario Legislature); Senators MacMullen, Jaffrey and Hon. R. F. Sutherland, former speaker of the House of Commons.

The Calgary police are very curious as to the present location of R. C. A. Kline, Brown, Birky, and also Chas. Smith. Kline was arrested upon his arrival at Calgary on a wire from Spokane, but the authorities of that place failed to send for him so he was subsequently released. He built up quite an extensive circle of friends here after his release, friends who remained, despite all warning, in believing him a victim of misfortune. Now Kline has faded and with him some $460, obtained from a party named Laird, which money he secured on the strength of a supposed hotel deal at Bowden.

A rattling bargain in a three piece parlor suite. It is now on show in our furniture window. Special price $28.00. Morrison & Johnston.

Dr. Sharpe has returned from his recent holiday trip to the coast. Mrs. Sharpe is still at the coast.

Neatly printed letter wrappers may be secured at this office at the same price you pay the T. Eaton Co.

The "One Minute" washing machine with the latest improvements at Morrison & Johnston's.

G. T. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson and children, returned on Sunday from an extended visit to Ontario.

General servant wanted in small family. No children. Apply to Mrs. John McKenty.

Caretaker wanted for the Methodist Church, duties to commence October 1st. Apply to M. G. Brown.

Our line of heating stoves is complete from A to Z, hard or soft coal or wood. If you are thinking of a heating stove this fall, drop in and see us. Morrison & Johnston.

Land Wanted—About 160 acres, wild or improved (latter preferred). State lowest cash price and price on time or crop payments. Address box 5, Western Globe, Lacombe.

G. H. McFetridge returned on Thursday from his homestead east of Stettler. He reports the Lacombe contingent rushing things, a very large amount of breaking having been done.

R. Hunt, an Edmonton carpenter, has got an airship in running order and took a flight on Wednesday night.

Fred Allison has been appointed agent for the Alberta Pacific Elevator Company at Gadsby.

T. M. Stedman will reengage in business in Calgary. For the present Mrs. Stedman and the children will reside in Lacombe.

The firm of Campbell & Titsworth, The Leading Store, was on Thursday last dissolved. Mr. Titsworth retiring. While he has not definitely decided, it is probable that Mr. Titsworth will remove to B. C.

W. Burris is having his store building in Nanton St. raised and a new foundation put in. It is probable that O'Grady Bros. will re-open their butcher business in the building.

Red Deer is having trouble with the Electric Co. at that town over the question of telephone rates, and the company refuses to come down to government prices. At present phone users in Red Deer pay nearly double the government rate.

E. F. Hebden, Montreal, general manager for the Massey-Harris Co. of Canada, was in Lacombe this week, returning from a trip to the Coast. Mr. Hebden is well pleased with the financial conditions of the West. While in town Manager Belcher took the opportunity to take him on a tour of the district, and the visitor was greatly impressed with what he saw. He considers we have here the ideal farming district of Central Alberta.

The frost is reported to have done considerable damage to the crops in Illinois; the drouth injured the crop in Kansas, and in other parts of the Eastern States and in Mexico floods caused great destruction. In the Middle West of Canada—the real land of promise—everything has gone well with the husbandman and the harvest has waxed fat from end to end.

All kinds of children's toques and caps at Mrs. Mobley's.

At a recent meeting of the Manitoba government it was decided to accept the tender of Thos. Nelson and Sons of Edinburgh, Scotland, for the supplying of a primer, first and second reader which books are now being distributed free to the school children of Manitoba. Their's was the lowest and most satisfactory tender submitted. The contract is a ten year one.

"Who found the pole?" seems likely to take a place with "who discovered America?" as one of the unanswered questions. It is not a question that admits of conclusive proof, and perhaps the nearest we will come to an answer will be the consensus of scientific opinion when the evidence is all in and the jurors have weighed it. Meantime, for practical purposes, we had better consider the pole as having been discovered.

The Winnipeg Free Press, whose crop estimates, in both good and bad seasons, have established a well-deserved reputation for accuracy, places its final figures for the wheat production of the West at 118,109,000 bushels. This is, of course, by about 25,000,000 bushels the largest wheat crop that Western Canada has produced and with the prices at present prevailing will prove a most profitable one. The Free Press has had a dozen members of its staff travelling about the country for some weeks making investigation and in view of the thoroughness of its methods and the extent to which its figures in other years have tallied with the threshing returns, those which it now presents may be considered as the most reliable before the public. Oats is put at 163,962,750 and barley at 20,500,000.

Pennys guaranteed kid gloves $1.25 at Mrs. Mobley's.

W. F. Puffer has disposed of his meat business in Stettler.

Dominion parliament will open either Nov. 15th or 20th.

S. C. Wilson of the Lacombe Produce Co. arrived home last evening from Calgary.

Geo. Smith, of Willowdale, near Red Deer, a well known and highly respected farmer of that district died on Thursday morning.

At Red Deer on Wednesday last the corner stone of the Leonard Gaetz Memorial Methodist Church was laid.

Pipe repairs of all kinds at the Athletic Cigar Store & Billiard Hall. P. McLear, the Pipe Man.

Wanted—Good general servant by 1st October. Good wages.—Apply Mrs. A. M. Campbell.

Miss Atkins, dressmaker, late of Calgary, will go out sewing by the day in town or country. Satisfaction guaranteed. See advt. in another column.

T. Clark King and C. B. Halpin have been appointed Justices of the Peace to fill the vacancies here caused by the resignations of John John McKenty and N. E. Carruthers.

Andrew McPhee, the old reliable theatrical man, was here with his splendid company on Friday night. The play put on was very good, and the specialties above the average. There was a good attendance.

It was funny to hear Capt. Thomas speak disparagingly of the "hide bound party paper" at the recent meeting of the Alberta Press Association. If there ever was a hide bound party paper published in Canada it was while the Camrose Mail flourished under the guiding hand of the doughty captain. A man must get out of the newspaper business before he can live up to his lofty ideals evidently.

Mr. D. Murchie of New Westminster, B. C. is on a visit to his sister Mrs. Samuel Green. This is Mr. Murchie's first visit to Alberta, having lived on the coast twenty-seven years. He is wonderfully pleased with our great agricultural country having hardly realized before how extensive its vast area was.

An alarming statement of the decadence of Ontario agriculture was made by E. C. Drury, master of the Dominion Grange at the Exhibition "Farmers' Day" lunch at Toronto. He said that the agricultural population of Ontario was decreasing 5,000 yearly, that many farms were badly cultivated and that the results realized were not yielding 4 per cent.—the interested capital.

Not in ten years, said one of the best known local grain dealers today, have conditions been so eminently favorable for harvesting and saving the crop. Practically the entire wheat crop is now in stacks and safe from frost, while some farmers are making good progress with their oats. Barley is harvested and will be of fair quality and color. The warm weather of the past few days has brought along the late oats at a surprising rate and it now looks as if a good many thousand bushels will be threshed of grain put in so late that the farmers expected nothing but green feed.

The Woodstock Sentinel-Review comments upon what must be accepted as a fact, that in Canada political parties are lined up rather with reference to traditional associations than in respect to living issues. There are many men, it says, in the Conservative organization who belong naturally to the Liberal fold, and there are some at least in the Liberal ranks who would feel more at home elsewhere. A re-construction of parties that would place the voters in the parties to which they actually belong will take place only when the parties divide more acutely upon questions of principle and policy. At present in Canada the object of political parties is rather to get into office and stay there than to secure the triumph of any principle or the adoption of any reform. We have turned things around, so that, instead of using party associations for the furtherance of some great public interest, we hunt around for some "platform" that will secure a victory for the party. We make party triumph the end, not the means.—Goderich Signal.

In some of the Southern States the enforcement of prohibitory liquor legislation is producing some remarkable developments of evasive ingenuity. In Tennessee an odorless drink, bocrette, which leaves no trace of its presence in the breath of the drinker, has appeared; its intoxicating effects are described as tremendous, if not deadly. In Georgia the practice obtains of putting drinking places in the names of mere employees, who serve the prison sentence at a stated compensation, while the real owners continue the business and pocket the profits. In some parts of Georgia there has been a revival of Ku Klux Klans, or night-riding groups which deal summarily with suspected operators of "blind pigs." In addition to the good results produced by prohibition down that way, there would also appear to be a great deal of studied lawlessness.

DEATH OF MRS. VICKERS.

The many friends of the family in Lacombe and vicinity, will learn with the deepest sorrow of the death of Mrs. Geo. P. Vickers, which occurred on Sunday evening last about 7.30. The deceased had only been ill a few days, and her death, following an operation performed on Saturday, came as a severe shock to everyone.

Mrs. Vickers (nee Mary Fairley Stewart) was born near Glasgow, Scotland, on June 29, 1863, and came with her parents to the State of Iowa in 1868. Five years later the family removed to Fairbury, Nebraska, where deceased grew up to womanhood, and on March 31, 1885, was married to Geo. P. Vickers. To this union was born three daughters, Zelpha Elizabeth, Orpha Rena, and Vena Loretta. In June, 1906, the family came to Alberta and located in Lacombe, where they have since made their home.

When quite young the deceased united with the United Brethren Church, and remained in that faith till the end.

Besides her husband and three daughters, deceased leaves her father, four sisters, and four brothers to mourn the loss of an ever faithful and loving wife, mother, daughter and sister. A brother and sister, Earl and Beth, reside at Stettler, her father, and other sisters and brothers still reside in Nebraska.

The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, service being held in Grace Methodist Church, which was filled to the doors with friends assembled to pay their last respects. There were many beautiful floral offerings. Pastor Powell conducted the service, and preached an eloquent sermon, in which he referred feelingly to the sterling qualities of the departed. The interment took place in the Lacombe cemetery. The pall bearers were Messrs. M. G. Brown, Dr. Sharpe, G. H. Hutton, C. E. Morris, Dr. Collier, and A. M. Campbell.

To the bereaved husband and children and other relatives, the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community is extended.

BORN.

THIBAUDEAU—At Lacombe, Alberta, on Sunday, September 12, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Thibaudeau, a son.

FORDHAM—At Lacombe, on Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Fordham, a son.

BENTLEY NEWS.

Corp. Martin, Inspector Thibadeau, and foreman John R. Wight were Bentley visitors during the past week.

The M. E. Church Trustee Board, at this place, are receiving good financial support for their new church and expect to let the contract in a few days. Rev. Mann, C. A. Putland and E. H. Mills are devoting much time and energy to the work.

H. Birch has been on the sick list the past week, but is at work again.

Mrs. J. F. Millar accompanied by Miss S. St. Ross were Lacombe callers Saturday.

A dance will be held in the McPherson Hall, Saturday night, Sept. 18th, dancing from 8.30 to 12 o'clock.

W. B. McPherson Sundayed at home, but went north Monday to finish his work on hulled grain.

Eblings threshing machine started up on Labor Day, and was heard all last week pounding out the golden grain.

Oh! listen to' dem wedding bells.

A hunting party, headed by Capt. F. W. Thorp, with Col. C. F. Damron Aid-de-camp takes the "Sea-Gull" for a duck-ing trip up the Lake today.

Watch for the man with the black mask.

Hudson Hunt, just returned from East, says that the dry sand hills don't look good to him. He doesn't like the looks of padlocked wells and sloughs. We have interviewed Mr. Morison yet, as regards his opinion.

To date we have heard of no rabid Canadian tearing the Stars and Stripes from the north pole and trailing them in the dust. We Canadians are above that sort of thing.

D. Cameron, tailor, has secured the Lacombe agency for the Snowflake Steam Laundry, Edmonton. For terms see Mr. Cameron.

Monterey, Mex., Sept. 10.—Word was received here yesterday from Xicotencatl, in the State of Tamaulipas, that the entire country was inundated along the Tampico branch of the Mexican Central Railroad between the San Juan river and La Cruz. Several towns report loss of life ranging from a few up to five hundred persons in some instances. Below Xicontencatl, all the plantations on the Tamesi river are destroyed and several towns wiped out. The destruction along the San Juan river was almost complete. A relief train left here yesterday with provisions and clothing. All the irrigation works in and around Matamoras have been ruined and will involve a loss of millions of dollars. The Tampico branch of the Mexican Central railroad for several kilometres has completely disappeared between San Juan river and La Cruz.

If you don't know the Pipe Man you ought to—McLear is his name.

ALIX NEWS.

A Norwegian, Lawrence (Louie) Olvig, came to Alix some weeks ago to assist in harvest operations. He was employed by Mr. W. Parlby and did his work faithfully and well. He was smitten by a stroke some fortnight ago and came here for medical treatment and boarded at the Imperial Hotel. In spite of the attention he received heart disease developed and he suddenly expired on Sabbath, the 5th inst. He was buried the following morning, services being held at the Hotel and at the grave by Rev. Wm. Hamilton. The matter has been reported to the Norwegian Consul in Winnipeg, and a sister living in Norway has been communicated with.

Two boys in the neighborhood of Bullockville were quietly returning home one evening recently when their attention was attracted by an ox that seemed bent on mischief. His menacing attitude attracted them, and their fear was increased when two or three other oxen joined in the pursuit. Fortunately they were near a tree and found shelter among its branches. There they were compelled to wait for over an hour, and were only rescued from their perilous condition by their father who had become alarmed for their safety. This is not the first occasion that these animals have chased persons who were walking, and a bullet shot may one of these days teach their proprietor his duty in relation to the public.

James D. Hamilton, Royal Bank, Moose Jaw, is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton.

Miss McIntosh of Battagale, N. D., is visiting her friend, Mrs. S. Oruikshank.

Joseph Todd sold an acre of land, north of C. P. R., this week, to H. C. Lincoln, manager Alberta Pacific Elevator.

A. Mather disposed this week of a quarter section of land belonging to A. Urquhart, Lacombe, to R. O. Goff.

Eldridge Loftin and wife, of Oklahoma, are visiting friends in and in the neighborhood of Alix.

A meeting of citizens was held in the Grand Hotel on Wednesday last having for its object matters in connection with the route of the G. T. P. It was agreed to appoint H. Hickling in company with others to wait upon Premier Rutherford with the object of trying to secure the running of that railway through or near this point. A petition largely signed has since been got up and will in due time be presented to the premier.

Percy Yarwood, after spending his vacation at home, returned to college in Edmonton on Monday.

Mrs. Bruce, after visiting friends here, returned to Edmonton early this week.

H. L. Bidlemus, who has conducted an implement business here for over two years, has sold out to C. W. Shipley, and, after visiting his former home in Michigan, will settle in some part of Central Alberta.

Active operations are being made for the Fair on the 29th inst.

Mrs. E. Parlby went to Calgary on Wednesday with her two sons, who are to attend Canada Western College this season.

ALBERTA GRAIN PRICES.

The following prices will govern at all stations on the C. & E. railway, Macleod to Strathcona, both inclusive, also Calgary to Strathcona on the Cow's Nest line west of Macleod and on the main line between Calgary and Strathmore:

Winter wheat—	
No. 1 Red	77
No. 2 Red	74
No. 3 Red	71
No. 4 Red	74
No. 5 Red	65
No. 1 Rec. Red	67
No. 2 Rec. Red	64
No. 3 Rec. Red	61
No. 1 White	72
No. 2 White	69
No. 3 White	66
No. 4 White	60
No. 5 White	50
No. 1 Rec. White	69
No. 2 Rec. White	59
No. 3 Rec. White	56
Feed	37
Rye	45
Spring Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	77
No. 2 Northern	74
No. 3 Northern	71
No. 4 Northern	64
No. 5 Northern	55
No. 6 Northern	41
No. 1 Rec. Northern	66
No. 2 Rec. Northern	63
No. 3 Rec. Northern	60
No. 1 Northern	79
No. 2 Northern	76
No. 3 Northern	73
No. 4 Northern	66
No. 5 Northern	57
No. 6 Northern	43
No. 1 Rec. Northern	69
No. 2 Rec. Northern	66
No. 3 Rec. Northern	63
Feed	37
Oats, 38 lbs and over	32
Oats, under 38 lbs	31
Oats Rec. for Wheat	30
No. 3 Barley	30
No. 4 Barley	28
Feed Barley	25
Flax	1.00
Flax, rejected	.90

Deduct 2c per bushel on wheat and 1c per bushel on oats and barley at Daysland, Strome, Stettler, Killam, Sedgewick, Erskine, Kingshead, Hardisty and Raymond.

Deduct 1c per bushel on wheat at Camrose, Chigwell, Alix, Bittern Lake, Bawlf and Tees.

Machinist Wanted.

First class machinist wanted at once. Highest wages. Apply to Lacombe Iron Works, John Fincham.

ESTRAY.

Came to my place on Sec. 5 T. 39 R. 25, one good sized red bull. Owner please call, pay expenses and take animal away.

M. WETER,
Canyon.

ESTRAY.

Black yearling heifer, no brand, white spot on belly. Owner will please call at yards of Lacombe Brick Tile and Cement Co., pay expense and remove animal.

DRESS MAKING

First class Dress Maker wants sewing by the day, in town or country. Address Box 65, Lacombe.

Mr. Farmer!

a word with you, please

Do you want To sell any Stock, Wagons or Harness, &c.
Do you want To buy any Stock, Wagons or Harness, &c.
Do you want To exchange any Stock, Wagons, Harness, &c.
Do you want To insure yourself, your Stock or your House, against loss by death or fire
Do you want TO SELL YOUR FARM
Do you want TO RAISE A LOAN
IF YOU DO See ME at the Western Hardware & Manf. Co.

I have a little office, but there will always be a chair for you

Sales of all kinds conducted throughout the province

H. THORNTON BOLI
AUCTIONEER
Phone 100 P.O. Box 88

WE Carry Everything

that is necessary in stationery for home use.

Quality & Quantity are unequalled

We desire to draw your attention to the class of Inks in stock, they are of the best, among which the following are predominant.

Underwood's
Stephen's Blue Black
Reliance Ink
Waterman's Ideal
Fountain Pen Ink

We have just received a shipment of first-class Linen Papetries, the price of them being 35c. box but are worth 50c. We want your custom and we can give you bargains.

The Alberta Drug Co. Ltd.

L. OVERTON, Mgr.
Phone 7 Residence Phone 62

The "Sta-Zon" cleans some, please others, satisfies all. Our optician adapts lenses accurately.

We cheerfully recommend the Sta-Zon" as being the best eye-glass extant to-day.

DON'T let the matter of expense keep you from visiting us. Sight is as precious to you as life itself, and we test the eyes free of charge.

The examination of Children's Eyes calls for special tact as well as professional skill. If they do not need glasses we will tell you so.

There's no guesswork in our methods. You can rely on our work, and you should faithfully carry out our instructions.

We do all sorts of spectacle repairing.

LACOMBE OPTICAL PARLORS
HOTSON BLOCK, Nanton St.
PAUL HOTSON, Graduate Optician

Fullerton & Graham

What About Your Preserving Fruit?

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Prunes, Crabapples, Etc. Dont wait till too late. We have home-grown cucumbers for pickling and will have home grown green tomatoes in this week.

Bread, Cakes and Pastry always on hand.

TALES FROM THE GOLDEN WEST.

There Was an Old Dame
Of Calgary
Who Was Crabbed and Cross
And Contrary
Till She Used

Golden West Soap

"Sure It's Fit For The Pope."
Said This Happy Old Dame
Of Calgary
And

Golden West Washing Powder

Cleanses—Purifies—Beautifies

Save Coupons for Premiums

Electric Light Proposition.

We have received a statement of the revenue obtained by the Blindman Electric Co., for the years 1907 and 1908, and although during a great part of this time the Company was working under great disadvantages, a good profit is shown. In 1908 the plant ran eleven months, and the revenue amounted to about $7000. There is no doubt this revenue would have been greatly increased had the plant been running full time.

The ratepayers will have to decide on the 30th inst. whether or not the town will purchase the plant of the power company. The price the company has agreed to accept is very low, less than a third of the amount it cost. The members of the town council have looked thoroughly into the matter and have come to the conclusion that it will pay the town to acquire the plant, and there are some pretty level headed men on the board. The council does not promise that the plant will be a self-sustaining investment right from start, but are of the opinion that by the end of the first year the plant will be a paying proposition. There is no reason why this should not be the case, and the people should understand that it rests entirely with themselves to make this undertaking a revenue producer or a drain on the town. If the citizens patronize the plant Lacombe will have one of the cheapest lighting and power systems in Canada.

We believe that it would be a wise thing from an advertising standpoint for the town to buy the plant and get it in running order as quickly as possible. The town at night must impress the visitor very unfavorably at the present time, and if Lacombe is to continue to be one of the most progressive towns in Alberta, something must be done quickly to light the streets.

The ratepayers may rest assured that if the bylaw passes on the 30th no time will be lost in getting in the new dam, and by an agreement with contractors we have every reason to believe that on November 1st lights will be turned from the town's own plant, and a continuous supply of current assured.

When the dam is put in, it will not be a patchwork affair such as at present exists, but practically a new structure from the ground up, and the builders will be made to put up a guarantee that the work will stand the test for five years.

Lacombe must have light, and the only feasible way to obtain it at the present time is for the town to buy the Blindman Co. out.

Value of Pole Discovery.

The question being asked all over the civilized world today is: Why does any one want to go to the North Pole?

"The gain to knowledge from Dr. Cook's discovery is inestimable.

"There still is much to learn of tides, currents and the ocean. Meteorologists have a perfect torrent of questions to ask of anyone speaking with authority from the North Pole.

"But there is another problem of the highest importance, justifying all efforts to discover the Pole. Many scientists believe the Arctic regions have borne at certain times in the mighty history of our globe a very different aspect from now. The ice and snow which has preserved the mystery of the poles, probably have not existed continuously throughout the ages.

"It is believed that in the course of the Geological time the regions around the Poles have more than once enjoyed a temperate climate permitting highly organized animals and delicate plants to flourish. If specimens of rocks containing the remains of fossil animals and plants have been brought home, their scientific value could not be exaggerated. Thus and thus only could a very great chapter in the history of the earth be completed. Until the Poles are explored man's knowledge of his dwelling place will be sadly defective.

"To mariners, Cook's momentous exploit must bring especial gratification. Hundreds of their hardiest fore runners have sacrificed their lives in the great quest which is now their prize before the aviators have had time to snatch if from them."

Alberta University Senate.

Albertan—The Alberta university senate is a merry body which does things in a somewhat unusual way, without a word from any person or to any person. It seems to be a sort of a despotism, which occasionally communicates to the outside public some of its encyclicals. As a matter of fact the senate seems to be as much of a mystery unto itself as it does unto the public, and one of the members, a few days ago resigned because he could not find out what was being done at the different meetings, not being able to get the minutes, even.

The university senate being a public body doing a very important work for the public, spending the funds of the people, should have its meetings in public, and those meetings should be regular and often. Any western university will have its own troubles, and it would be better for all concerned if the university took the public into its confidence a little more, and was somewhat less mysterious at all times.

Would Be Ideal.

What an ideal business world would surround us if everybody kept their dates. No one behindhand, all the machinery of business and finance moving like clockwork. There would be little work for the most of us who are engaged in an effort to correct the shortcomings of others.

Such an ideal condition is beyond twentieth century ken. The best we can do is to strive to reach as near to the goal of perfection as possible by keeping our dates, no matter what the other fellow does.

If you are working on a thirty or sixty day basis, stick to this and keep your dates with those you buy of, and insist that those who buy of you do the same. As in the manufacturing end, there are many delicate ways of approaching a man in the retail trade so that he will pay his bill. Promptness in presenting a claim is perhaps the first best move. Following up promises to the letter will often bring the desired result. In whatever you do, act courteously but firmly.

Unless a man can keep pace with this thought, that dates must be kept, he has no right to do anything but a strictly cash business. The keystone of success in a credit business is "keeping dates, for dates count." A man's reputation is worth little to the trade after one unsuccessful effort in the credit business.

Red Deer News.

F. Losse left at this office a few days ago a cluster of plum tomatoes fully ripe. They were grown in the open, and Mr. Losse said there were dozens more on the same vines.

There are some twenty-four patients at the Hospital at the present time, a greater number than ever before. Mrs. Will Jamieson of Content, was successfully operated upon for appendicitis Monday and is doing well. The ten or twelve typhoid patients are progressing favorably.

The teachers of the public schools have decided to continue their lecture course this fall and winter, and they have secured the services of Mrs. Jean Blewett, the noted writer, who will give a recital in verse and story from her own compositions, in the assembly room of the school on Friday evening, September 17th. We congratulate the staff on securing so noted a writer to open the course, and we hope a large crowd will be present to greet her.

The Passing of the Old Time "Parlor."

The old-fashioned "parlor" has gone out of business and the most lonesome room in the house has become a thing of the past. The Philadelphia Bulletin moralizes on the subject in this wise:

"Who among the old and middle-aged but can shudderingly recall that once universal chamber of horrors? Stiff, formal, precise, normally darkened and with its furnishings shrouded in grave like linen wrappings, it was a place to be avoided except on solemn occasions like funerals and when "company" was expected. Then it was ruthlessly exposed in all its enormities.

On one wall father in crayon on the other mother in ditto. In the centre the marble-topped table, with its ostentatiously displayed family Bible and the inevitable floral design done in wax by the eldest daughter. Doing sentinel duty around the walls were the chairs, each one decked out in its "tidy," and proclaiming loudly by their appearance their infrequent use. A room sacred in high days and uninhabitable at ordinary times by even the boldest spirits in the house.

PLATFORM ADOPTED BY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Board of Moral and Social Reform Adopts Some Resolutions.

The board of Moral and Social Reform of the Presbyterian Church met September 7th, at Toronto. Mr. W. E. Raney, K.C., presided; M. Miller, Edmonton; Rev. J. S. Henderson, and Rev. R. J. Wilson, Vancouver. A resolution was passed by the board expressing approval of the probationary system and the indeterminate sentence in treatment of criminals.

The temperance committee reported in favor of the local veto and abolition of the bar.

The literature committee advised that fresh literature on the White Slave traffic and social evil was desirable.

The press committee thought a more general use of the secular and religious press might be made to inculcate political righteousness.

The committee on political purity urged that a vigorous campaign through the press, pulpit and platform be inaugurated for the purpose of purifying politics, to advocate independence, and to condemn deliberate misrepresentation and bribery during the political campaigns.

The board also adopted a resolution on gambling that every effort be put forth to effect a complete suppression of professional race track gambling.

Miraculous Escape.

Aberdeen, Wash., Sept. 7.—Plunging headlong down the rocky side of a mountain in the Olympic range, near Lake Cushman, and with his unconscious body bounding from crag to crag for a distance of fully 500 feet and escaped without a broken bone, is the experience that befell a man named Baker of this city.

In company with several others from this city Mr. Baker climbed the mountain, Ya. About 4 o'clock this party started down and had gone but a few steps when Baker lost his footing and plunged over a precipice before the horrified eyes of his uncle and others of the party. However he fell he does not know, but he was rendered unconscious by the fall and in this condition, his body rolled down the mountain until finally caught by a bunch of shrubs.

There he lay until found by W. J. Palmerson, who fully expected to find Baker dead. With the application of snow and ice, Baker was revived and after a time walked to camp. It was found necessary to take stitches in the scalp wound and Baker's body is literally pulp from head to foot.

BRITISH MILLERS AND ALBERTA WHEAT.

The statement of Mr. Appleby, one of the leading flour millers of Great Britain, that British millers prefer Alberta wheat to any other in the world is one that should be noticed and heeded by Alberta farmers. There are several reasons why this is the case. Mr. Appleby says that one of the reasons they do not want other grain is that it is dirty, foul with weeds etc., while the Alberta grain is clean. The British miller does not want to pay freight on weeds and dirt. He does not want to bear the expense of cleaning wheat from weeds, smut, rust, etc. Nor does he want to run the risk of making inferior flour by using dirty what. Alberta wheat is preferrable because it is clean. The way to keep the market is by keeping the grain clean. The war on weeds must be continued with even greater energy. Alberta wheat must not, dare not, lose its reputation for being clean.

Mr. Appleby says too that the Alberta wheat is the most preferrable because of the flour it makes. That Alberta Red makes the best flour was proved at the Dominion Exhibition at Calgary last year when it won the diploma. It is an undisputed fact now that for breadmaking there is not better wheat grown anywhere. It is therefore the duty of the Alberta farmer to use the best of seed so as to produce the best wheat.

The British miller stated that of all the wheat he uses, only one third was for Alberta although they preferred it to any other, and gave as the reason the cost of getting the wheat from Alberta to the mills. This then is the hindrance to the greater market that should be available to Alberta farmers.

It is for them then to encourage every effort made to cheapen the transportation for their wheat. The opening of the Hudson's Bay route will make a big difference. The opening of the trade on the Pacific should make a difference on the rates to Britain. The competition resulting from the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific will lower the rates to the seaboard. All these efforts of the Federal and Provincial governments to lessen the freight rates for the farmers of Alberta are aids in placing Alberta wheat on the British market at a rate that will enable them to compete with Russia and as such are deserving of the farmers of this province.

Great Expectations at Rimbey.

On Sunday, September 19th, Rimbey is to be favored by a visit from Dr. J. H. Riddell (Principal of Alberta College) Edmonton, who is coming to dedicate the newly erected Methodist Church in this locality. Dr. Riddell is well known as a forceful preacher and platform speaker, throughout the length and the breadth of the province, and Rimbey is to be congratulated on securing him for the dedication services.

There will be a morning service at 11 o'clock, and the Professor will preach again in the evening at 8 o'clock.

A special effort will be made to clear this beautiful little edifice of all debt up to the present and it is hoped that a good sum will be carried forward to buy further furnishings.

Everybody is welcome from all points of the compass, and a seat and hymn-book will be provided for all.

Mr. Reynolds, a Clover Bar farmer, has established a new record in Western Canada. He harvested five acres of this year's crop, had it threshed, sowed the grain and the tiny blades of new growth are now peeping above the ground from the grain of this year's production. The average yield from a five acre field of Closson's red chaff was 35 bushels to the acre. The grain is of excellent quality. So far as records show this is a feat that has never been accomplished in northern farming annals, as the seed for fall wheat crops has always been held over one year.

E. H. Harriman the great railroad magnate, died Wednesday afternoon at his home in Arden, N. Y.

Boarding House

The Lee Boarding House on Matthias Street, Lacombe, is prepared to furnish good hot meals at all hours as well as accomodate regular boarders.

Good Feed Stable in connection.

HEIFER LOST.

Two year old red heifer, branded NF over bar on right hip, lost. Suitable reward for information as to whereabouts.

F. A. JOHNSTON, Lacombe

ESTRAY.

Gray Mare came to my place about 18 months ago, branded IH monogram over large circle, on right shoulder, left ear split.

H. J. BAILEY, Canyon

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Palmer Building

Between Nanton and Alberta Sts where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

Shingle Mill Running.

We are now manufacturing first class spruce shingles. Sawing done to order or shingles for sale. Get prices. Rural Phone

F. BUTCHER & SON

Attention Farmers and Dairymen

Do you need a Cream Separator one that will last you 25 years? If so, write me a post card. I will put a Magnet Cream Separator at your place in competition, against any other one sold. No special favors asked, only inspect and try for yourself, notice a few points.

The wide can stop, wash and get ready to use again. The Magnet in five minutes, only 6 pieces all told to wash. One piece steel skimmer, double ball bearing, low down tank, easy to turn, easy to clean. A guarantee given with every Magnet, clean skimming, absolutely impossible for our bowl to run rough or wobble. Write or call on

D. C. EBERSOLE,
Singer Sewing Machine Agent,
Lacombe, Alta.

A. W. Kent, the Lacombe Paperhanger, Decorator, Painter, Grainer, etc., has just received his new stock of wall paper for 1909. Those who are going to have papering done, would do well to come and select their papers while they have the full stock to select from, and name their dates when they want it put on, as I am expecting a busy season. I sell white lead, linseed oil, putty, varnish, paints, etc. 40 years experience.

Cigars, tobaccos, pipes, cigarettes, and all smokers' supplies, at The Athletic Cigar Store.—F. McLean.

MEDICINE

E. M. SHARPE, M. D., C. M.
Physician, Surgeon, Etc.
Coroner for the N. W. T.
Office and residence, east side Nanton street

W. T. HYNES, M. D. C. M.
(McGILL)
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence Barnett Avenue, opposite Fortune's Livery.

LAW

J. I. POOLE, B. A.
Advocate, Notary, Etc.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe, Alta.
Solicitor for Town of Lacombe.

A. M. MacDonald, B. A.
Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer.
Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada, R. G. DUN & Co., the Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co., the Colonial Loan and Investment Company, etc., etc.
Company and private funds to loan on town and farm property
Lacombe Office—Merchants Bank Building
P.O. Drawer I - - Phone 6.

TRIMBLE & MURPHY
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, NOTARIES, &c.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
MONEY TO LOAN
DAY BLOCK, LACOMBE, ALBERTA.
H. M. Trimble R. C. Murphy, B.A., LL.B.

JOHN McKENTY
Notary Public and Conveyancer. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Official Auditor
Office, Barnett Avenue, Lacombe

Miss Helen G. Putnam
Music Teacher

Graduate with Teacher's Diploma, of Halifax Conservatory of Music.
Apply Box K, Lacombe

Mrs. P. McDonald

TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water colors
Glass Street - Lacombe

Dr. J. F. SHUTE
Dentist

Graduate Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, 1899.
All work is expected to be paid for when completed.

Victoria Hotel

LACOMBE
CHAS. LEHRMAN, Proprietor.
Rates $1.50 to $2.00 per day
LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS
EXCELLENT CUISINE

FOR SALE

South African Scrip for sale. Money to loan. Write,
A. D. MABRY,
National Trust Building,
Saskatoon, Sask

PARSONS & BISHOP

FURNITURE
Repairing and Upholstering, Etc., Etc.

Drop us a Card and we will call for goods.

B. F. BAILEY
Funeral Director
Business Phone 39 House Phone 59
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

EUREKA LODGE NO 10
A. F. & A. M.
Regular communication first Wednesday evening of each month. Visiting Brethren cordially invited.
H. South, W. M.
L. B. Browne, Secy.

THREE OXEN LOST.

Strayed from my place adjoining Chigwell on Aug 16, three oxen. Two large red oxen, long horns, ropes around horns, one chunky roan, stub horns. Reward for information as to whereabouts

JAMES A. FIFE,
Chigwell P.O.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Land Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet the requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid.

Colt Lost---Reward

Strayed from the premises of the undersigned about July 1st, a dark iron grey mare, yearling. Star on forehead, slim neck. Reward will be paid for information as to whereabouts.

G. B. BARCLAY,
Iowalta

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE?

Call on me before you have your Auction Sale—I can give you the Highest Cash Price for all Second Hand Goods.

Watches and Jewelry bought and sold.

OLE BOODE,
Next to West's Store on Railway St.

LACOMBE IRON WORKS

New Prices in Blacksmithing

Horseshoeing, per team (never slips) $4.00
Old price 5.50
Common Shoes per team 3.00
Old price 4.00

25% Discount

on all other Blacksmith Work.
Brass and Iron Castings made to order.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
Cash Paid for Old Cast Iron.

J. A. Fincham & Co., Lacombe

LACOMBE LIVERY, Feed, Sale and Exchange STABLES

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

That they have now stocked up with a complete line of first-class horses and rigs for hire at reasonable prices. Give us a call.

Phone 81

Careful attention paid to feed horses left in our care.

P. H. WINTER.

Blackfalds Property for Sale and Rent.

VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS

Improved and Unimproved Lands for Sale on Reasonable Terms from $8.00 upwards.

SOME GOOD SNAPS

Apply to,
JAMES McNICOL,
Blackfalds

MONEY TO LOAN

ON

Improved City or Town Real Estate.

Bring or send your plans and specifications to our office and we will figure on them

The Great West Permanent Loan Co.

FRANK VICKERSON,
AGENT
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Judicial Sale of Town Dwelling House Property.

PURSUANT to the judgment and final order for sale, there will be sold by public auction with the approbation of a Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, by H. Thornton Bolt, Auctioneer, on the property, at 3:00 p. m. on Saturday the second day of October, A. D., 1909, the following lands and premises, namely:—

Lots three (3) and four (4) in block two (2) in the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, as shown upon a map or plan of record in the Land Titles Office for the North Alberta Land Registration District as Plan "U".

On the property is situated a frame dwelling house, size 25 feet by 30 feet, in good repair; a frame stable size 14 feet by 18 feet, and coal shed size 10 feet by 10 feet, both in good repair, all the buildings being situated on lot three (3), lot four (4) being used as a Tennis Court.

The property is situated on Alberta Street in the first block north of Barnett Street.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, which has been fixed by a Judge.

The terms of payment are as follows:

Ten per cent. to be paid to the Vendor's solicitors at the time of the sale, the balance to be paid into Court to the credit of the cause within 60 days after the date of the sale without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs. Boyle & Parlee, Solicitors, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dated at Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, this 3rd day of September, A.D., 1909.

(8gd) Alex. Taylor,
C. S. C.

In the District Court of the District of Wetaskiwin.

His Honor Judge Lees, In Chambers — Thursday, the 2nd Day of September A. D. 1909.

Between
Morris & Morrison
Plaintiffs
and
Edward Norberg
Defendant.

Upon the application of the Plaintiffs, and upon reading the affidavit of J. I. Poole filed herein and the Exhibits therein referred to, and upon hearing Counsel for the Plaintiffs in that behalf.

IT IS ORDERED:

1. That service of a true copy of this order and of a true copy of the writ of summon issued herein by forthwith mailing the same enclosed in a registered letter addressed to the Defendant at Nevis Post Office, Alberta, and publishing a true copy of this order together with the "Notice" hereunder written in 3 weekly issues of The Western Globe newspaper at Lacombe, Alberta, shall be deemed good and sufficient service of the said writ of summons, the Statement of Claim and of this order.

2. And It is Further Ordered that the said Defendant do file a Dispute herein in the office of the Deputy Clerk of this Court at Red Deer, Alberta, on or before the first day of October A.D., 1909.

WM. A. D. LEES,
J. D. C. W.

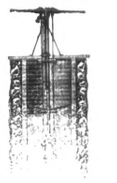
Notice above referred to.

This action is brought to recover $33.60 the amount due by the defendant to the plaintiffs for goods sold and delivered by them to the defendant and interest since Nov. 1st, 1904.

Entered this 3rd Sept., 1909.

F. S. SIMPSON,
Dep. Clk. D. C. W.

J. I. POOLE,
Lacombe, Alta.,
Sol. for Plaintiffs.



Lacombe Pump Works

THRESHERS SUPPLIES

Myer's deep well force pumps, brass cylinder, glass valve seat.

Myer's pumps of all kinds.

Two sizes of wooden pumps.

Cistern and tank pumps, hose, pipe and pipe fittings of all kinds.

Our prices are low and goods the best. Give us a call.

Brooks & Edmonds

Nanton Street LACOMBE

FOR SALE.

MAN OR WOMAN—Six South African Veteran Bounty Land Certificates issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, good for 500 acres of Dominion Land open for entry in Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba—to any person over the age of 18 years. MAN OR WOMAN can acquire this land with these certificates. For immediate sale $800.00. Write at once.

J. E. BEDFORD
193 Shaw Street, Toronto, Ont.

THE CROP COUNTS.

Signs of the commercial recovery of the country multiply. The western wheat crop alone is calculated at 118 million bushels, which at current prices should mean upwards of a hundred million dollars. And the western wheat crop is neither the whole wheat crop of the Dominion nor the whole crop of the West. What the total yield of the yield of the Dominion's farms will be can of course only be guessed at but the figures when ascertained and published by the census office a few months hence, must be remarkable, both in themselves and in comparison with the population of the country. When there is added the returns from the forests, the mines and the sea the result will probably show that nowhere else in the world are six million people creating so much wealth per year as in this Canada of ours.

We were reminded a few days ago by one of the leading financiers of the country that the present crop is all important to our financial standing abroad. While the money markets have "loosened up" it has been rather in consideration of the "boom" conditions being passed and in anticipation of future production than on the strength of new wealth that has been already produced. On this basis we have been drawing largely on London during the summer for money for public works and private enterprises of all kinds. The out-turn of the present crop if favorable would justify this borrowing and also favorably incline the money lenders to our future needs, which are many. In view of this it is fortunate in the highest degree that the farms are returning a splendid reward for the labor and capital put into them. When the present crop is marketed and the proceeds turned into the channels of business the last vestige of depression will disappear except perhaps a wholesome reminder of what caused it, and the way will be open for the resumption of development and the expansion of business everywhere and in every line.

The influence of the crop is indeed already apparent in many directions. The revenues of the country continue to grow monthly, showing that we are buying more largely than we felt that we could afford to buy last year. This buying is, of course, being done on the strength of the crop promises and marks the general conviction of the country that we are now certain of a good season's clean-up. Testimony of the same kind is afforded by the building returns from Canadian cities for the month of July. Though there were decreases as compared with July of last year in six cities, the gain the country over amounted to 13.90 per cent, a very satisfactory advance. The present building in Edmonton and probably in many other cities is for the future rather than the present. It is material proof that men can get money on the assurance of the year's harvest and that they are quite ready to anticipate the future on the strength of this.—Bulletin.

Must Farm Scientifically.

The Scientists' meeting in Winnipeg during the past week or two did not forget the important subject of scientific farming. Some of the best agriculturists in the world are gathered there and very interesting papers have been given on the subject. Time was when the average farmer scoffed at the teachings of science, thinking that his own experiences were all that was necessary in the way of knowledge to put his land on a paying basis. But in farming, as in other industries, things have changed and the man of brawn must bow to the man of brain. The acknowledgement of this state of affairs by the farmers is found in the liberal patronage of agricultural colleges throughout the civilized world.

It is recognized that the farmers of Western Canada must bow to the inevitable and work on better methods, or they will find the yield per acre steadily dwindling down and down, until as in the case of other places wheat will have to give way to the coarser grains. The soil is not always going to remain productive unless it gets a chance. Westerners have scorned manure heretofore, and given it to the flames. The day will come when they will not burn their barn yard manure.

CANADIAN MEAT INSPECTION.

The Meat Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa is carried on under the authority of the Meat and Canned Foods Act, a measure which received the Royal Assent at the prorogation of parliament in June 1907, and came into operation on September 3rd of that year.

Present-day sentiment in Europe and elsewhere, especially since the recent revelations in Chicago, is arrayed very strongly against the use, as human food, of any meats save those duly inspected and certified by proper governmental authority.

It was in conformity with this sentiment, and chiefly with the object of preserving our valuable export trade in bacon and similar products, that the Meat and Canned Food Act was passed.

With the view of clearing up any misunderstanding which may exist in the public mind as to the exact nature of the legislation under which the present Meat Inspection Service is conducted, the following explanation is given:

Before the Meat and Canned Foods Act was introduced in the House of Commons by the Hon. Sydney Fisher, the Minister of Justice was asked for an opinion as to the powers of the Federal government with reference to Meat Inspection.

His reply was that while these powers undoubtedly warranted the Federal government in undertaking the inspection of articles exported from the Dominion or from one Province to another, there was very grave doubt as to whether they would permit of a similar inspection of articles, the trade in which was confined within the boundaries of any one province.

This limitation was especially applicable to meat inspection, a subject intimately associated with public health, one of the matters, which since 1872, has been dealt with altogether by the provincial authorities.

Provision is made either by the Municipal Act or by the Public Health Act of each province, and in some cases by both, for the establishment and carrying on of municipal meat inspection, and that this legislation has, up till now, in too many cases, remained a dead letter, or at best, been very ineffectively enforced, is no fault of the Federal authorities.

Further, a little consideration will, I think demonstrate the utter impossibility of any Federal department undertaking the supervision, in all its ramifications, of the local meat trade, in every town and village throughout the Dominion.

On the other hand, under the provincial laws above mentioned, it is quite possible for municipalities to organize, at but little cost, a thoroughly effective system of local meat inspection the machinery being in many cases, already provided and the additional expenditure, therefore, comparatively small.

The awakening of the public conscience on the meat inspection question might reasonably be expected as a result of the adoption by the Federal government, of a policy of inspection of meats for export and interprovincial trade, and the agitation now making itself felt in many of the larger centres of population throughout the country is, therefore, not surprising. I am satisfied that once the Canadian public has become seized of the situation they will insist upon the adoption, by the various municipal authorities throughout the country, of a much more thorough system of dealing with butchers and the meat trade generally than has hitherto been tolerated.

It does not appear to me that there is any need for or likelihood of conflict. We are setting a fairly high standard, and all that is required is for the municipal authorities to adopt, under the legislation now existing regulations somewhat similar to ours, with the view of rendering unmarketable, diseased or otherwise unsound meats, which under present conditions, canned enter establishments engaged in export or interprovincial trade.

The first and most important step in this direction will it is needless to say, be the providing of public municipal abattoirs, to be conducted under inspection methods similar to those required by the Meat and Canned Foods Act, especially as regards the admission either of live animals or their carcases.

The sooner the private slaughter house is abolished altogether, the better for all concerned, as most of the objectionable meats placed on the market emanate from these undesirable and unsanitary places.

The trade in home-killed dressed carcases will also, for similar reasons, gradually be wiped out of existence, and although the abolition of this form of meat disposal will probably cause some temporary dissatisfaction among farmers, matters will soon adjust themselves and the profits to the producer will be in no way lessened, although the livers and other offal hitherto utilized by the household will be no longer available.

The municipal abattoir is a modern necessity and must come.

There are many among us, not yet old, who can well recollect when the number of hospitals in Canada could almost be counted on the fingers, and when a proposal to erect an institution of this kind in a small town was looked upon as indicating a mild form of insanity. How many of the communities now possessing modern and up-to-date hospitals would be satisfied to do without them?.

The same will be found true of the abattoir and if no other argument could be advanced in favor of the meat and Canned Foods act than the fact that it has aroused and is arousing public opinion on the great and important question of a sanitary meat supply, this would, in my opinion, fully justify its being placed on the statute books.

There are at present employed in Canadian Packing establishments 68 veterinary inspectors, all of whom have received a special training in meat inspection, and have passed a searching examination as to their qualifications. There are also 11 lay inspectors whose duties comprise the supervision of the marking and shipment of goods.

The inspection conducted in each of these establishments is as follows:

All animals for slaughter are examined by a veterinary inspector on the premises before they are allowed to enter the killing floor. All animals found to be diseased, or showing suspicious symptoms of any kind, are tagged and held back until the end of the day's kill, when they are slaughtered separately.

The inspector makes a thorough examination of the carcass and of all organs of every animal as it is killed. If these are found healthy they are stamped with the Inspection Legend, the Crown and the words "Canada Approved," as also the establishment number.

Any meats found, in whole or in part, to be diseased, or from other causes unfit for food, are immediately marked with a "Condemned" tag.

Any carcass, in regard the condition of which there is cause for doubt, is marked "Held", and set apart for further examination, at the conclusion of which the inspector decides as to its disposition.

Condemned carcases and organs as also any meats which are at any time found to have undergone such deterioration as to unfit them for human food, are tanked with the non-edible products, under the personal supervision of an inspector.

A summary of the reports of coedemnations made by our inspectors during the last fiscal year shows a total of 9,308 carcases, 280,591 portions, as also 353,212 pounds of meat, condemned as unfit for human. This should demonstrate effectually the necessity which actually exists for a thorough system of meat inspection.

When it is remembered that these establishments under inspection handle only animals of the best class procurable the conditions which exist in the ordinary private slaughter house, conducted without inspection or official supervision of any kind, may readily be imagined.

Boards of Health and municipal authorities have been too long neglectful of the necessity for intelligent action in the matter of meat inspection.

It is the duty of every man to see that his family as well as himself, does not eat diseased or unwholesome meat. In places where establishments under Federal inspection do not exist, safety in this regard can be secured only by the establishment of a municipal abattoir, conducted under the constant supervision of a skilled professional inspector.

J. G. RUTHERFORD,
Veterinary Director General and Live Stock Commissioner.

Fair Judges.

At the present time we are of course somewhat obliged to hunt for judges at our fairs, but there is one important matter that we are neglecting, which is, that when the judges have been selected we do not publish their names ahead of the show.

The name of a judge being published in the premium list is a guarantee of good faith to the exhibitor and goes a long way towards obtaining entries.

If our down East shows were to handle things as we do, and keep the names of the judges dark until the show opens, there would be a lamentable dearth of exhibits at the opening of the show.

The choice of a judge has a great deal to do with the entry, for exhibitors will show under one judge where they will not do so under another. And if an exhibitor shows under a judge whose name he knows, then, when defeated, he has no kick coming. If he comes with a large exhibit to a show, not knowing anything of a judge, and is turned down he is not likely to be there next year.

It is notorious that certain judges favor certain types, or shades of type, and that it is useless showing animals of one sort under a judge that prefers another sort or certain other pronounced characteristics. So if we show under a judge that does not like our sort we waste our entry fees, time and the money we expend going to the show and are not so likely to show at the same place again.

It is all very well to say that there should be one type and that all judges should judge to that, but individual judges have their own individual likes and dislikes, and always will have as long as men are men, so we have to do the best we can and humor them.

The names of judges that are elected to judge at shows should always, if possible, be published in the premium lists and if not in the premium list in the agricultural papers as long before the show opens as possible.

The less we have to chance the better for a show. There is always sufficient doubt and suspicion floating about and the more we remove of these the better. Our shows require to be immaculate and unquestionable and the less we leave to chance the better. So publish the list of judges ahead of a show.

If you don't know the Pipe Man you ought to—McLear is his name.

Plows Plows

If you intend purchasing a plow this Fall you cannot do better than examine

The **Good Points of**

There is no better Plow made

We are Sole agents

The
John Deere Plow

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G. H. McFETRIDGE, Manager

REMOVED
TO ALLAN STREET
Opposite The Adelphi Hotel.

Give us a look in and see what we can do for you in
Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats.

Suits $23 up. Overcoats $18

A few ready-to-wears at reduced prices, as we wish to clear them out at once to make room for our Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats which will arrive in a few days. We have the agency for the Consumers Tailoring House, Toronto. Made to measures.

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Repairing, Pressing, Cleaning, Etc.

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MOST CLOTHING

is worth whatever you pay for it, but

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is worth a little bit more. There's style and appearance to spare, the fit is always faultless, and besides we believe in using material and workmanship that is just a little better than seems necessary.

The result is Clothing that is perfectly satisfactory to our customers, and which will be satisfactory to you.

Alf. J. McLAUGHLIN
The CASH CLOTHIER

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
LIMITED
Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property
F. VICKERSON, AGENT Lacombe, Alberta

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CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
Draying on Short Notice
Being well aquainted with the country intending settlers will find it to their advantage to call on us before locating.
Parties buying C. P. R. Land Driver Free
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MONEY TO LOAN
At 8 per cent.
FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.
Town Residences for sale or rent.
It will pay you to see us if you want to Buy or Sell Real Estate.
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The WESTERN CANADA LAND & BROKERAGE CO., Ltd.

The Star Livery, Feed and Sale Stable
Good Horses and Rigs — Draying a Specialty
Baggage Transferred. — Satisfaction Guaranteed
NANTON STREET, North — *LACOMBE*
CURTIS & SAGE, Proprietors

Harness and Saddlery
If you need any of the above goods see my stock
I have the best stock ever brought into Lacombe
PRICES RIGHT
W. L. Elliott The Leading Harness Sho

Coal, Wood, Ice
If you want COAL, WOOD or ICE with prompt dispatch
Call up Phone 76
Refrigerator Ice 25c. a Block
SOFT WATER, 50c. a barrel. TERMS REASONABI
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The Bank has 120 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Correspondents at all the principal cities of the U.S

We offer you every facility in up-to-date banking. Your business given prompt and careful attention. Accounts of Ranchers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms.

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A. BELCHER,
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Bowman-Sine
Lumber Co., Ltd.
Carry a complete stock of British Columbi Cedar and Fir Lumber, Shingles and Latl
Native Boards and Dimensions, also Window Doors, Mouldings, &c.
Lime, Portland Cement, Wood Fibre, Plaste Building and Tar Paper.
Get our prices before you buy as we will n be undersold.
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Millinery Opening Wednesday 15th SEPT.

The New Fall Hats & Millinery
Moderately Priced

Men's Top Shirts

Men's Shirts of soft Grey Flannel, winter weight, collar attached, collar band sateen linen, yoked shoulders, breast pocket.
All sizes..... **1.00**

Men's Shirts of Steel Grey Worsted, collar attached, yoked shoulder, well made and splendid wear. All sizes **1.35**

Men's Shirts of Grey Military Flannel, yoked shoulders, collar attached, a hard wearing, good appearing, high grade shirt throughout.
All sizes..... **1.75**

Hosiery

Ladies' & Children's Worsted Hosiery

No. 701 Ribbed Worsted Hose, fast Black double heels and toes, heavy winter weight, suitable for Children, Boys and Girls, and Ladies.

sizes 5½ & 6, per pair **20c.**
" 6½, 7, 7½ " **30c.**
" 8 & 8½ " **35c.**
" 9, 9½, 10 " **40c.**

Ladies' and Misses' Cashmere Hose

Plain Black, seamless, all extra special values. Sizes 7 to 10 Prices **35c., 40c.** and **45c.**

No. 21 Ladies' Llama Wool Hose

Plain, Black, extra fine soft quality sizes 9 & 9½, per pair **50c.**

No. 35

Same as No. 21 but finer quality sizes 9 and 9½, per pair **60c.**

Men's Winter Sox

Medium Weight All Wool Grey Sox ..... **25c.**

Heavy Weight All Wool Grey Sox ..... **35c.**

Extra Heavy All Wool Grey Sox ..... **40c.**

These three lines are very special values.

Children's Gaiters

Of fine white wool, fancy knitted above knee length, sizes 2, 3, and 4..... **30c.**

A. URQUHART & CO., Ltd.

Our UNDERWEAR LIST

It takes a Varied Stock of Styles and Grades to meet the requirements of our Customers, but We are Specially Well Prepared this Fall to give the Highest Satisfaction in Values and Choice. You can Safely Order from Our List, while the Lines are New and Complete. Keep Our List for Reference, and Let Us Hear from You.

Ladies' & Children's Underwear

For Infants

No. 806 Infants Vests of Cashmere Wool, ribbed, white, outsewn seams, long sleeves.
3 to 6 month each 40.
9 " " 45.
12 to 18 " " 45.

No. 802 Infants Ribbed Vests Pure wool, soft white outsewn seams, long sleeves.
3 to 6 months each .60
9 " " .60
12 to 18 " " .60

Infants Brownie Vests, fine pure wool.
3 to 6 months each .50
9 " " .50
12 to 18 " " .55

Infants Overalls All wool, knitted white with feet.
2 to 5 years per pair .85

Infants Booties, white, finest wool, knit in knee length leg, and buttoned ankle length 25

For Children

No. 119 Children's Vests, fine elastic ribbed, natural color.
4 years per garment .40
6 " " " .45
8 " " " .45
10 " " " .50
12 " " " .55
14 " " " .60

No. 117 Children's Drawers, fine ribbed, good wear, natural color.
4 years per pair .40
6 " " .40
8 " " .45
10 " " .45
12 " " .50
14 " " .55

No. 811 Childrens Vests and Drawers, all wool, ribbed
6 years per garment .70
8 " " " .75
10 " " " .90
12 " " " .90
14 " " " .95

Children's Fleece Lined Sleeping Combinations.
2 years each .75
4 " " .80
6 " " .85
8 " " .90
10 " " 1.00

Fleece Lined

Girl's Vests and Drawers
2 years per garment .30
4 " " .35
6 " " .40
8 " " .45
10 " " .50
12 " " .55
14 " " .55

Ladies' Vests and Drawers all sizes per garment .60

Ladies' Combinations Fleece Lined
All sizes each $1.45

Plush

Heavy Fleece Lined Ladies' Vests and Drawers
sizes 3, 4 & 5 per gar. .70

Corset Covers

Hygeian Corset Covers, pure white, ribbed, nicely trimmed, fashioned waist, all sizes, each 35

No. 819 Corset Covers, same as above, but finer quality all sizes, each 45

Black Equestrian Tights

No. 121 For Children, of ribbed wool, ankle length.
4 years per pair .45
6 " " .50
8 " " .60
10 " " .70
12 " " .80
14 " " .85

No. 26 Ladies' Black Equestrian tights, ribbed wool and cotton, ankle length, elastic band at waist, all sizes, per pair 75

No. 818 Ladies' Black Equestrian Tights, all wool, ankle length, sateen waist band, all sizes, per pair 1.25

No. 31 Ladies black Equestrian tights, extra fine, large and roomy, wide sateen waist band, knee length, all sizes, per pair 1.50

Ladies' Underwear

C. Ladies' Waists ribbed wool and cotton, white lace trimmed neck and front
sizes 2 3 4 5 6
prices .40 .45 .50 .55 .60

No. 823 Ladies' Vest and Drawers, white ribbed, winter weight, wool and cotton, lace trimmed neck all sizes, per garment .50

No. 826 Ladies' Vests and Drawers, ribbed wool and cotton, cream color, trimmed with lace neck and front, all sizes per gar. .75

X35 Ladies' "Stanfield" Vests and Drawers, wool and cotton, ribbed, nat. color
sizes 3 4 5
prices .70 .80 .90

X 95 Ladies "Stanfield" pure Nova Scotia wool, white Vests and Drawers, the best for warmth and wear
size 3 4 5
price 1.40 1.50 1.65
The same in natural color .15 per garment less

Ladies' Combinations

No. 737 Ladies' Combinations natural color, wool and cotton, ribbed, winter weight, all sizes, ankle length, long sleeves, $1.00

No. 830 Ladies' Combinations Wool and Cotton, white ribbed, ankle length, high neck, long sleeves, buttoned down front and nicely trimmed, size 3.....$1.75
size 4..... 2.00

No. 77 Ladies' Combinations "Stanfields" pure Nova Scotia Wool, natural color high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, absolutely unshrinkable.
sizes 3 4 5
prices 2.75 2.80 2.90

No. 73 Ladies' Combinations Stanfields pure Nova Scotia wool, white color, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, buttoned front, nicely trimmed neck and front, absolutely unshrinkable.
All sizes $3.00 per garment

Men's and Boy's Underwear

Boys' Fleece Lined Shirts & Drawers

per garment
Size 22 Price .35
" 24 " .35
" 26 " .35
" 28 " .40
" 30 " .40
" 32 " .45

Boy's Pure Wool Underwear

Stanfields
Absolutely Unshrinkable
Size 22 Price .80
" 24 " .80
" 26 " .80
" 28 " .90
" 30 " .90
" 32 " 1.00

Men's Wool Underwear

Men's Shirts and Drawers Elastic wool rib, all sizes, per garment..... $1.00

Men's Shirts and Drawers made of Nova Scotia Wool by **Stanfield's** the best underwear made for protection of the body against the rigors of our winter. Absolutely unshrinkable in the wash.

Sizes	Light Wght	Med. Wght	Heavy	Extra Heavy
34	1.15	1.35	1.75	2.00
36	1.15	1.50	1.75	2.00
38	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00
40	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.25
42	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25
44	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25
46	1.50	1.75	2.25	2.25

Men's Fine Underwear

Men's Shirts and Drawers of Fine Cashmere Wool and Shetland Wool, per gar.
Size 36 Price 1.50
" 38 " 1.65

Men's Shirts and Drawers, Stanfield's fine make in pure white and natural color, all sizes, per garment 3.00

In Silk and Wool, per garment 2.00

Men's Combinations, Stanfield's Pure Wool, Natural color unshrinkable, per garment 4.00

Demonstration

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Tuxedo Brand Goods

This week.
Tuxedo Coffee served.

Our Blanket List

No. 104—A Dark Grey Union Blanket of good sound fibre, will give splendid wear for rougher uses.
size 52x72, per pair **2.50**
" 56x76 " **2.90**
" 48x78 " **3.35**
" 60x80 " **3.75**

No. 106—A Dark Grey wool Blankets, finer and better than No. 104.
size 56x76 per pair **3.25**
" 58x78 " **3.75**

No. 107—Dark Grey Blanket of a still better quality.
size 56x76 per pair **3.45**
" 60x80 " **3.90**

"Silver King"—A light Grey Blanket of fine pure wool.
size 60x80 per pair **4.00**
" 64x84 " **4.50**
" 68x86 " **5.00**

"Beauty" — A white Saxony Union Blanket.
size 60x80 per pair **3.90**

"Glencoe"—A white pure wool Blanket, extra superfine, splendid wearing and washing qualities.
size 64x80 per pair **4.75**
" 64x82 " **5.00**

The Canuck Blankets

Grey Silver Grey White

These are our best Blankets. They are guaranteed to be absolutely pure wool of the finest quality. They will come from the wash as soft and nice as when new, and they will last a lifetime. The regular retail price of these in this country is $5.00, $5.50 and $6.00
Our prices are
Dark Grey **4.50** per pair
Silver " **5.00** "
White **5.50** "
Their sizes are 64x76

Hudson Bay Blankets

Of Union Material, white with black border, 2 point weight. Size 42x46. Price **3.25**

Flannelette Blankets

in Grey and White
10/4 size **1.10** per pair
11/4 " **1.35** "
12/4 " **1.65** "

Mail Orders

When you trust us with a Mail Order, we fill it with a Care and Value that merits Your TRUST

THAT SKINNER BOY.

Humpy Comes Across a Dentist While on an Errand.

TAKES UP THE PROFESSION.

Distributes Fifty Circulars to People in Order to Advertise the Business, but Gets Little Encouragement—Liking Awells Him at Home.

[Copyright, 1908, by Associated Literary Press.]

"HUMPY," said Mrs. Skinner the other Saturday morning to her brethren and only, "do you think your legs able to carry you as far as the grocery and back?"

"I'll try my best, dear mother," was the filial reply.

"Then you may go and get me three bars of soap. You are a dutiful son, but at the same time I want to say that if you are going over half an hour I'll give you a licking to remember for a month to come."

Humpy started out on the run. He meant to be back in twenty minutes. He meant to show his mother that he was the most rapid boy in town. He kept up his pace for two whole blocks, though several boys called him to stop, and he would have arrived at the grocery ahead of schedule time but for a dentist on the third block. The dentist stood at the foot of his stairs and was waiting for a fast and ambitious lad to come along. He was pleased with the looks of Humpy's legs and face, and he held up his hand and said:

"My son, I was looking for you. Come upstairs a minute."

"But I am going to the grocery after soap," replied Humpy.

"Never you mind the grocery and soap. I'll show you in about five minutes how you can buy out three or four groceries and their supply of soap. Come right up."

Humpy thought he could spare three minutes and run the faster to make up for it, and he followed the dentist up the stairs and into the office, where the tooth tinker waved his hand around and said:

"Young man, only one boy in ten thousand can ever hope to succeed at this profession. You are one of the

"THE WOMAN REACHED OUT AND GRABBED HIM BY THE COAT COLLAR."

few. You have got the makings of a first class dentist in you. Take up the profession and fame and fortune are yours."

"Yes, sir, but I'm after soap, you know."

"Soap? Soap? Is there a choice between dentistry and soap?"

"Mother sent me, and I'll get a licking if I don't hurry."

"Not at all, my son—not at all. When you go home and tell your mother that you have gone into partnership with a dentist she will embrace you with many rejoicings. I know mothers better than you do."

"But what am I to do?" asked Humpy?"

"I have just started here. There are a thousand circulars there to be distributed. I want you to take them out. That will make you a partner in the business. I shall be the inside and you the outside partner. You bring the people here, and I pull the teeth. Think of being a dentist at your age! Think of the money rolling in!"

"Yes, sir, but I have to think of the licking I'll get if I don't hurry with that soap."

"You'll get no licking. When I go and see your mother and explain to her that I have taken you into partnership she'll bless the day you failed to bring home the soap. Take half the circulars under your arm and start right out. Let no one get away from you. Remember that your whole future is at stake. Why, I could have found a thousand boys to jump at the chance you have got. He who hesitates is lost, therefore don't hesitate. Let's see, what is your name?"

"Humpy Skinner, sir."

"And mine is Briggs. The firm name will be Briggs & Skinner. Your first name is Humpy and mine is Hustle. With such names we can't help but win out. Don't lose another minute!"

Starts Out With Circulars.

Humpy was persuaded. He took the circulars and started out, and he felt proud and ambitious and determined to win. He had often seen boys distributing circulars and noticed how careless and indifferent they were. He would improve on their methods. Half a block from the office he saw an auto coming. He stepped to the curb and held up his hand, and the vehicle drew near and stopped, and the chauffeur wanted to know what was up.

"A circular for you," replied Humpy as he handed one out.

The chauffeur took it, glanced at it and then began to climb down. He wasn't saying anything, but his looks warned the boy to flee from his wrath. A second and a third auto was stopped with the same result, and then Humpy gave them up. He could see that the chauffeurs had teeth, but it was evident that they were teeth that didn't need repairs. A little disappointed, he turned away to try a street car. He halted one loaded with about fifty passengers, and as it came to a stop the conductor called out:

"Hurry, hurry! I'm behind time!"

"I want to give each passenger one of these circulars, sir," explained Humpy.

"W-h-a-t?"

"I've gone into dentistry."

The conductor was in a hurry, but not so much of a hurry that he couldn't jump down and grab at the boy and swear as he raised him. Some boys would have felt discouraged then and there, but Humpy Skinner didn't. The firm of Briggs & Skinner was there to hoist him up. He next tried two men on a loaded horse car. They looked just like men who wanted their teeth polished and filled, and as he called out the van came to a halt, and one of them got down and said:

"Do your folks want a van to move their furniture, sonny? All right. It's $6 a load and nothing broken."

"No; we don't want to move, but I've gone into partnership with a dentist. Read what we say."

The van man read about twenty words, then he began rumbling in his throat and reaching out for Humpy. He was just a little too slow, and he had a game leg and couldn't keep up the pace. Humpy could have stopped a beer wagon on the next block, but he thought he had something better. He met a fat woman, and at the first glance into her face he saw that she had but one tooth. She must certainly stand in need of thirty or forty more, and he held out a circular.

"What is it, boy?" she asked. "I've left my spectacles at home and can't see to read print."

"I've gone into partnership with a dentist, ma'am, and these are our circulars. You need more teeth, and"

The woman reached out and grabbed him by the coat collar and shook him to and fro and exclaimed:

"Come into dentistry, have you? Want to furnish me teeth, do you? I'm glad to get my hands on you. It was a dentist who pulled out all my teeth but this one while I was asleep in his chair, and I've long wanted to meet him."

"But I didn't do it!" shouted Humpy as he struggled in her grasp.

"It doesn't make any difference. I'm going to have a policeman arrest you. Just think! For twenty long years I've had only one tooth to eat with. Boy—boy—boy!"

Comes Across a Tramp.

But Humpy was too strong for an old woman and got away and turned the first corner as soon as possible. He would have given up after that but for a kind hearted tramp, who took the circular held out to him and read it and said:

"My son, I thank you for this circular. It's just what I have been looking for for years. Are you interested in this dental business?"

"I'm a partner," was the proud reply.

"Gee whiz! Well, that's better yet. Let me give you a word of advice. You and your pard set out a free lunch every day in a draw. Nothing like it. Beer for the men and tea for the women, and you get both their custom and gratitude. The hint is worth ten thousand to your firm, but I won't charge you a cent."

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when Humpy got home. He had handed fifty circulars to people that glanced over them and tossed them aside, and the remainder of the 500 were in a sewer. His mother was waiting for him with a smile. It was a smile that he was well acquainted with, and he at once removed his coat and vest and walked into the woodshed and humped up his back for the licking.

M. QUAD.

A Doubtful Compliment.

MRS. CHARLE CHAPMAN CATT SAYS, "HALF THE MEN I KNOW ARE LOBSTERS AND THE OTHER HALF SHRIMPS——MAYBE, THAT'S A COMPLIMENT, AS MOST CATTS LIKE FISH."

—Boston Herald.

More Warmth Needed.

"Ah!" sighs the neglected wife. "You do not love me as once you did. My heart is cold within me."

"You shouldn't wear such low necked dresses," advised the unsympathetic husband. "No wonder you get chilled through and through."—Chicago Post.

More Remarkable.

Dr. Pillson—You needn't worry about your wife. She has a remarkable constitution.

Humpex—Say, doc, you ought to see her bylaws, rules and regulations.—New York Life.

Refuse to worry and you have accomplished one of the greatest things in the world.

The Selkirk Centennial.

The proposal to hold a world's fair at Winnipeg in 1912 and to combine with it the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Selkirk Settlement on the bank of the Red River, is one deserving the cordial endorsation of every Canadian. From a business point of view, merely, the idea is an excellent one. If organized on a large and elaborate scale and conducted as it should be, and as the Winnipeg people could be trusted to conduct it, it would attract attention to this country as nothing else would. As the Winnipeg delegates who visited Vancouver pointed out, it would constitute a publicity campaign for the Dominion of the highest value.

And apart from the direct material benefit which would accrue from such an exhibition it is time that Canada should make some such demonstration of her resources as such an institution would bring forth, and should awaken the world, in a large way, to the fact of her recent development and her tremendous future.

HISTORIC WEAPONS.

Trophies Wrested From the Crusaders Found in the Soudan.

Among the trophies of arms displayed on the walls of Windsor castle are a great number of specimens of the series to a group of weapons and armor sent to Queen Victoria by Lord Kitchener after the Dongola campaign on the upper Nile in 1896.

The trophy consists of a coat of chain mail, a number of spears and a long cross hilted sword. On the straight steel blade of the sword there is an inscription in odd fashioned letters: "Ne me mettez en repos. Ne me retirez sin honor."

The words are Spanish, but the same motto was inscribed on sword blades in the days of chivalry in most of the languages of Europe, the meaning is the knightly rule for all who bear the sword: Do not draw me without reason. Do not sheathe me without honor.

The weapon was taken from the abandoned camp of Wad Bishara, the dervish general, after the battle of Hafir (Sept. 23, 1898). How came a blade with such a motto to be found in a fanatical hiveaway in the heart of the Sudan?

The presence of these crusader swords in the Sudan is not so difficult to explain. In the thirteenth century the Mohammedan sultans of Egypt not only carried on successful wars against the crusaders in Syria, destroying the last vestiges of the Latin kingdom of Jerusalem, but also defeated the armies of the Europeans to invade Egypt itself, one of them led by St. Louis of France.

Enormous quantities of western arms and warlike equipments were taken as booty into the possession of the Mohammedan conquerors.—Chambers' Journal.

BABY TALK.

An Infantile Habit That Sometimes Sticks and Breeds Trouble.

Once in awhile a rare stammering case comes to the laboratory where there's nothing the matter with the child—the matter is with his dear mamma. In 1906 Dr. Witmer examined a boy of twelve who talked baby talk—a bright, alert youngster, to all appearance normal. But nobody could understand a word he uttered—except mamma, she understood it all perfectly. "I-aw-ov-ay" was to her ear "I want to go out to play" as plain as anything could be. It was her tender concern, her affection, and she took pride in the thought that she had never allowed her Willie to associate with the children on the block. She had encouraged him, to be baby and keep him from growing up too soon" by prattling to him.

Except for his unintelligible language, the examination did not reveal a defect, physical or mental, in the boy, and Dr. Witmer was forced to the conclusion that the trouble lay in the persistence of an infantile habit of articulation to which the mother was solely responsible. "Through sheer maternity and overindulgence she had almost ruined his chances for a useful and possibly successful life."—Psychological Clinic, March, 1907.

Months of painstaking expert labor had to be expended upon him to break up the habit his mother had carefully developed before he could even begin to make himself understood by any one else.—Dr. Witmer of Yale in McClure's Magazine.

Almost Disbelieved Her Eyes.

"Among the memories of my boyhood," said a New York man, "there is one odd episode that is particularly vivid. It is a conversation that I overheard one morning as I walked toward the Boston high school between two women.

"The women were talking about besides—their size, weight, health, and so forth.

"'Why, when I was a week old,' said the first woman, 'I was such a little baby that they put me in a quart pot and put the lid on over me.'

"The other woman was amazed and horrified. 'And did you live?' she asked.

"'They say I did,' her friend answered.

"'Well, well, well!' exclaimed the second woman. And she glanced at the other almost doubtfully."

In the Wrong Place.

A one legged Welsh orator named Jones was pretty successful in bantering an Irishman, when the latter asked him:

"How did you come to lose your leg?"

"Well," said Jones, "on examining my pedigree and looking up my descent, I found there was some Irish blood in me, and, becoming convinced that it was settled in the left leg, I had it cut off at once."

"By the powers," said Pat, "it would have been a very good thing if it had only settled in your head!"—London Mail.

The Fool.

He was a noble lord, and he was in an awful rage with one of his footmen.

"It is intolerable!" he exclaimed. "Are you a fool, or am I?"

"Oh, my lord," replied James, with humility, anxious to appease the great man, "I am sure you would not keep a servant who was a fool."

The Greatest Inventor.

Teacher—Who is the greatest inventor? Shaggy Haired Pupil—Pat Feuding, I guess. I see his name on more inventions than I do any other man's.

A person who talks with equal velocity on every subject excites no interest in any—Hazlitt.

The Other Side.

"Say, pa," Johnny asked, and it was his thirty-seventh query, "are there two sides to every question?"

"There are," replied the long suffering parent as he suddenly yanked the youngster across his knee and began to apply his slipper, "and this is the other side."—Boston Globe.

His Preference.

"Why do you continually urge Miss Screech to sing? You know she sings abominably."

"Well, if she doesn't sing she'll talk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Zam-Buk for SUMMER SORES.

When troubled with summer sores, blisters, heated chafings, raw feet, burns and scalds, apply Zam-Buk!

Surprising how quickly it eases the smarting and soothes. Cures the most stubborn sores, too, in time.

Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No mineral poisons. Protects healthy skin!

Hard on His Hearers.

"Did you ever find yourself embarrassed while in Europe by your lack of acquaintance with the French languages?"

"No," answered Mr. Cumrox, "I think I enjoyed less embarrassment than the other folks. I couldn't tell half the time what they were blushing about."—Washington Star.

The Best Liver Pill.—The action of the liver is easily disarranged. A sudden chill, undue exposure to the elements, over-indulgence in some favorite food, excess in drinking, are a few of the causes. But whatever may be the cause, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be relied upon as the best corrective that can be taken. They are the leading liver pills and they have no superiors among such preparations.

Smith slapped Jones on the back. "Hello, old chap! He purged familiarly. "I'll wager $54 you don't recall me."

Jones gave him an icy stare. "You win!" he said, passing on.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Requisite on the Farm.—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

Have you ever noticed that all the men who go to rest cures are married men?

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure, and satisfactory relief.

"Why, that's a regular little printing press, isn't it," remarked the visitor. "Yes," replied Mrs. Popley. "Willie's uncle gave it to him on his birthday." "What a complete little thing! It's a self-inker, isn't it?" "I don't know, but Willie is."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

He—"So you've read my new novel. How did you like it?"

She—"I laid down the volume with immense pleasure."—Boston Transcript.

Comfort for the Dyspeptic.—There is no ailment so harassing and exhausting as Dyspepsia, which arises from defective action of the stomach and liver, and the victim of it is to be pitied. Yet he can find ready relief in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, a preparation that has established itself by years of effective use. These are pills that are widely advertised, of the greatest ever compounded, but not one of them can rank in value with Parmelee's.

"Would you like some fresh air?" she asked, starting in the direction of the window. "Yes; do you know any?" he replied, thinking she was going to the piano.—Yonkers Statesman.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

"Women, it is said, are returning to small waists."

"Um."

"And some of them are going to have trouble in getting back."—Washington Herald.

Much in a Name

"What became of that paper you were going to start in the interest of uplifting the poor tramp?" asked the interviewer.

"Ah, it fell through," confessed the great reformer, with much agitation, and all on account of the blooming carelessness of the printer."

"Did he make a grave error?"

"I should say so. You know the paper was to be named the "Bar of Hope"—Well, that idiot of a printer changed it to the "Bar of Soap," and as soon as my constituents heard the name they started running and are running yet."

Hungry Higgins—A woman gimme a handout dis mornin', den had de nerve t' ask me t' beat a carpet for her.

Dusty Doolittle—Wot did yous say?

Hungry Higgins—I tole her dat I was orful sorry, but I was all tired out from beatin' a railroad.—Chicago News.

"Mr. Gudtheng, you said you'd gimme a quarter for a lock of sis's hair."

"Yes, Chester."

"Well, here's the whole switch. Just cut off what you want."—Kansas City Times.

He—"There was nearly a bad fire at the theatre."

She—"How was that?"

He—"The villian lit a cigarette and tossed the match into the snow."—St. Louis Times.

GAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

The Duchess of Roxburghe has a tiny watch set in a gold shoe buckle.

Mrs. Rudy Vroat of Hartford, Me., is said to be the first woman to be employed as an official court reporter in the country.

Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett is the only woman who has ever been asked to address the University Debating society at Oxford. At the request of the undergrads she took woman suffrage as her subject.

Miss Alice Taylor of Edinburgh is now lady chess champion of Scotland, meeting defeated Miss Smith Cunningham in the final round of the tourney for the first place in the recent Scottish Ladies' Chess association tournament.

Mrs. Edwards C. Dodd of Laredo, Tex., has earned distinction as a farmer. She has made a profit this season of a little more than $60,000 off of 135 acres of land. Bermuda onions were her sales crop. She is the largest woman Bermuda onion farmer in the world.

Mrs. Taft has traveled more than the wife of any other president. She has almost as great a globe trotting record as the president himself. She has crossed the Pacific half a dozen times and has traveled in Japan, Manchuria, Siberia, China and other far eastern countries. She went to Cuba with her husband, and to Panama, and she has visited every corner of Europe with him.

Things Theatrical.

Christine Blessing has been engaged for "Do the Boy."

Miss Kitty Cheatham has made a big hit in London.

Dazie, the noted American dancer, is to appear in J. M. Barrie's playlet, "Pantaloon." There is plenty of opportunity for dancing in this pantomimic piece.

Laura Nelson Hall has been engaged by Comstock & Gest as leading lady of their stock company in Cleveland. Charles Waldron, Polly Marshall and Lotte Bingham are other members of this company.

There will be four companies the coming season to present "The Climax," by Edward Locke, which the critics have pronounced a little dramatic gem. The play is to be under the direction of Joseph Weber.

Science Siftings.

The earth's atmosphere becomes at only a few miles from the earth's surface too thin to support any form of animal life.

The "fixed" stars are changing their positions at an appreciable rate, according to astronomers, who say that even the most familiar constellations have changed their forms since the time of the ancients who named them.

Many astronomers are of opinion that the famous star Sixty-one Cygni, which is a double star, is a binary system—that is, that the two stars composing it revolve round their common center of gravity and move through space together.

Pen and Brush.

John S. Sargent has acquired a commission to paint a three-quarter length portrait of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

Mark Twain is reported to have written a comic opera based upon his story, "A Yankee in King Arthur's Court."

Edwin Abbey was paluting in London for ten years before he had a picture hung in the academy and began his work as a newspaper illustrator.

The lives of the six great Victorian poets extended originally over just a century, from the birth of Tennyson, the eldest of them, in 1809, to the death of Swinburne, the youngest, this year.

Law Points.

One lacking testamentary capacity is held in re Goldsticker, 102 N. Y. S. 26 N. E. 251; 19 L. R. A. (N. S.) 60, not to be competent by means of an attempted testamentary act to revoke a prior will.

The collateral inheritance tax is held in re Lamb (Iowa), 117 N. W. 1118; 18 L. R. A. (N. S.) 226, not to apply to property conveyed in possession and enjoyment in the owner's lifetime to another in consideration of support to be furnished during the remainder of the owner's life.

Tales of Cities.

The city of Hamburg was originally a castle built by Charlemagne for defense against the Norsemen.

Philadelphia has opened under the auspices of the Women's Pennsylvania Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals twenty-three water stations for horses.

New York city, says the New York Herald, now contains a larger population than was in the United States when the constitution was adopted. The estimate of the health department is 4,422,885.

Train and Track.

One man in every twelve in the United States is on the payroll of a railroad.

Belgium's complete system of narrow gauge steam railways connecting all the towns and villages with the main centers is being electrified.

A Denver syndicate has bought the Arkansville Central railroad in Colorado and will extend the line to the top of Gray's peak, 342 feet higher than the point reached by the Pike's peak cog road.

In the window of a little book store in Eighth avenue, New York, was recently hung a great pile of Bibles marked very low—never before were Bibles offered at such a bargain; and above them all, in big letters, was the inscription:

"Satan trembles when he sees
Bibles sold as cheap as these."
—Woman's Home Companion.

Wife—"A tree, you know, gets new clothes every spring—hat, parasol, everything!"

Husband—"Yes, darling, and makes them all itself."—Flegende Blaetter.

Willing to Help.

"But darling," murmured the lovelorn youth every night for two weeks I have been on my bended knees proposing to you. Haven't you pity?" "Certainly have, Horace," spoke up the pretty girl, as she reached for her hat and coat. "Pity is the mother. Or have your trousers pressed. After so much bending they must be baggy at the knees."

"You never read the weather predictions?"

"Nope," answered Farmer Cornfoot. "I ship 'em for two reasons. One is that there's no use o' worryin' about what yes can't help, an' the other is that you never can rely on a prophecy till after it's come true, an' then it's too late to make any difference."—Washington Star.

Gunner—"And now comes a professor who declares that fish is not as healthy with the skin on as it is peeled."

Guyer—"H'm. I'd like to see somebody start him on a diet of pine apples."—Chicago News.

No Terrors for Him

"There was a time when they put men in jail for debt," said the bill collector, severely.

"I," answered the fretted citizen, "I don't know but a good, stout jail where your creditors couldn't come in cards or call you up on the telephone, would be a great deal of a comfort."

"Young man, you are well preserved; you ought to live to a good old age."

"I was canned at the university, doc."—Stanford Chapparal.

Mistress (excitedly)—"Bridget, you have roasted the chicken for dinner and I wanted to have the mutton today."

Bridget—"Ye niver said so."

Mistress—"No, but I thought you would have known."

Bridget—"Shure, mum, and did ye expect a mind-reader for faive shillin' a week?"

Smith, accompanied by his father, was visiting a circus and menagerie. "Oh, papa," the boy exclaimed, as they passed before an elephant, "look at the big cow with her horns in her mouth eating hay with her tail!"—Christian Register.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

HALF THE TOIL

of household work is taken away when Sunlight Soap is brought into the house. For thoroughly cleansing floors, woodwork, pots and kettles, Sunlight is the most economical both in time and money.

Too Much for Them

"So you rode that toothpick salesman out of town on a rail?" interrogated the tourist in the mining town.

"By George, yes," thundered the mayor in the cowhide boots and red shirt. "When he tried to sell us tooth picks with our names on them he almost started a fight, but when he asked us if we wanted them flavored with old rose or tutti-frutti that was more than we could stand so the boys just pitched into him. The old bowie-knife is the only kind of toothpick we need in these diggings."

A story is told of a Frenchman who was very anxious to see an English business man at his home. The first morning when he called at the house the maid replied to his query:

"The master is not down yet."

The following morning he called again, and was met with:

"The master is not up yet."

The Frenchman, looking at her with doubtful eye, paused for a few seconds.

"Est ces very deef'cult, but cet se mademoiselle will tell me when se master will be neither up nor down, but in se middle, sen I will call at ze time."

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Eddy's Toilet Papers offer you more of Better Toilet Tissue for the Same Money than any Other Make on the Market.

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PURE SURE

MAGIC BAKING POWDER.

PURE FOOD INSURES GOOD HEALTH—

MAGIC BAKING POWDER INSURES PURE FOOD.

LABOR AND ITS VALUE

PASTOR RUSSELL PREACHES ON EXPULSION OF ADAM.

In the Sweat of Thy Face Shalt Thou Eat Bread. (Genesis iii, 19)—Eve's Loss of Faith in God Precipitated the Fall—Parables Will Be Resumed in Keeping With God's Plan—The Second Death.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 5.—The Bible Students' Convention which for several days has been in session at Berea Temple, N.Y., Brooklyn, closed Thursday evening, but it was announced that it might be adjourned there to Pastor C.T. Russell. The Brooklyn Tabernacle could not contain the capacity for this large body of Bible Students; hence the Brooklyn Academy of Music was opened for the service of the day. Pastor Russell addressed the Bible Students twice. We report one of his discourses, from the text, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread." (Genesis iii, 19). He said:

The Great Teacher said of the lilies of the plains, "They toil not, neither do they spin; and yet I say unto you, that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." (Matthew vi, 28, 29). Should we believe that in heaven the angels are free from toil. Divine power exercised on their behalf would seem unnecessary. He who created the angels and made the lilies is the same God by whose manipotent power we humans are enabled to exist. We are surrounded by conditions which call for labor, toil and sweat of face, as indicated in our text. Why are these things so? Why is man less favored by his Creator than the angels and the lilies? The answer to this question is found in God's Book, the Bible. As Bible Students the majority of us know, of course, the answer to this query. And we feel it will prove beneficial to us to examine the question afresh.

I remind you that the words of our text are a statement of the conditions which now obtain and which were made necessary by man's disobedience and the forfeit of his perfection. As originally created the conditions of sweat of face and battling with thorns and insects too numerous to mention were unknown and were not imposed upon mankind. On the contrary, Adam was placed in Paradise, in the Garden of Eden, which every prospect was beautiful. Its trees were fruitful, yielding variety and an abundance of life-giving fruit, which was the delight of the king of earth and his queen mother Eve. The responsibilities of the situation were merely to dress and keep the garden—to pluck its fruits and to prune the waste foliage to Adam's pleasament. Every necessity was provided as surely as in the case of the angels and the lilies. The great change which thrust our first parents from Paradise is the result of "Original Sin"—disobedience to God.

The basis of the fall may be said to have been the temptation of the serpent, but otherwise, too, we may say that it was the loss of faith in God on the part of Mother Eve. Had she properly retained her faith and trust in the Tempter's suggestions of disobedience would have been promptly rejected. His suggestion, the great Creator had been prompted by selfish motives in forbidding the fruit of one particular kind of tree should have been promptly recognized as a slander. And the further suggestion that the God of all Grace and Truth lied to them and deceived our first father when he warned that disobedience would result in death—this misrepresentation should have been indignantly resented. But, alas! Mother Eve had not yet reached that degree of character development; she succumbed to the temptation, decided to eat. Her desire for knowledge ensnared her. A lesson to us in this connection is that any knowledge which may come to us as Bible Students, or come to others along any lines out of accord with the Divine testimony, would be costly knowledge indeed.

The result of the disobedience might have been the smiting of our first parents by a thunderbolt, but, with Divine purposes, God permitted them to have what they undoubtedly preferred — death by a dying process of gradual decline. The fact that God his austerity contact with sin and its penalty. The Divine object in so doing is Scripturally declared to be that all mankind might learn of the "exceeding sinfulness of sin," its undesirability and the sureness of its penalty—death. Had it not been for God's intention by and by to send the Redeemer and to pay man's death penalty, and thus to make possible his reclamation from death conditions by re-creation processes, our race might better have been instantly annihilated, as the angels who sinned and the Twenty Thousand Millions of Adam's children might better have remained unborn. However, the Bible clearly reveals that "as by man (Adam) came death, even so by a man also (Jesus) comes the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam die, even so all in Christ shall be made alive, every man in his own order" (1 Corinthians xv, 21-23).

The purpose of the Creator is clearly expressed, is that mankind in general shall have the blessed opportunity of recovering all the blessings of the Millennial Kingdom—the uplifting blessings, the restitution blessings, the resurrection blessing. St. Peter speaks of these Millennial Age years as being as "times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began" (Acts iii, 21). Very clearly we discern God's wise purpose to be that as mankind through Adam are being sentenced to death, with all calamities, death, so in due time all shall be made acquainted with righteousness, Truth and the hope of life eternal in harmony with their Creator. In that "restitution time," by the contrast of the rewards of righteousness with the wages of sin, the whole world shall be brought to a knowledge of the Truth and shall be freed, not only from the death penalty, but also his Wisdom, Love and Power.

Thus, sure enough, the forbidden fruit was of the tree of knowledge. The eating of that fruit did indeed bring with it to Mother Eve and to all her children knowledge. It has required Six Thousand years of patience under the weight of Sin and Death to learn one side, and it will require another One Thousand Years, the Millennial Age, to learn, by contrast, Mother Eve and her family, the other part of the great lesson, namely, the knowledge of God, by the collusion of the Millennial Kingdom, the race of Adam will know both Good and Evil experimentally and, we trust, the majority will so profit by the lesson as to be so thoroughly that they will be fully out of accord with sin in its every phase. But while acknowledging that our earthly state was disadvantageous in the channel of these lessons in evil, as in good, we can see that these same lessons might have been more heavily illustrated otherwise, had our first parents rejected the temptation and proven loyal to their Creator.

Had our disobedient head words, "Cursed is the earth," to signify that our Creator put a special blight upon the fruitful and beautiful earth, on the contrary, while he could have brought the entire earth to full perfection before man's creation he preferred to make the greater part of it in a condition accursed or unfit for human use and habitation even while man was in harmony with God, God merely "Prepared the Garden Eastward in Eden" for the trial, the testing, the proving of our first parents and their posterity who would be the result of that trial. He knew the end from the beginning. Divine foreknowledge was the basis of the arrangement. "Cursed is the earth for thy sake"; it is thus unfit for you, in your own interest, because I foreknew that transgression under which conditions would be most favorable for you, that your death sentence might bring you the largest degree of blessing and the greatest degree of experience in the most helpful manner.

Is it asked how the unfitness of the earth would be to man's advantage, as a sinner and why the Lord placed the cherub with flaming sword to keep the way to the tree of Life? We reply that all of the experiences of the wisest of mankind corroborate the Divine decision that it was best in and for the best interests of Adam and his children that the curse, the sentence, should affect him in all of his relationships of life and particularly in respect to his earthly home. "Cursed is the earth for thy sake. Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth unto thee."

The battle for bread which started when our first parents were thrust out of the Garden of Eden and obliged to labor for their sustenance is a battle which has kept up ever since. It has had the effect of developing more and more in the human family that evil quality called greed and selfishness. It has had the effect of making our race ignoble, mean. Faith at Adam, as the bread-winner of the family, surely had noble and generous qualities of heart and a great love for Mother Eve; yet, one could imagine that, as age advanced upon him and he became six or seven hundred years old, the toil connected with his battle with the thorns and thistles was the more severe and that this would, of necessity, make him the more careful, the more frugal, even perhaps, to the extent of parsimony and meanness. Similar experiences cultivated the same quality in all of his children, and the habit so grown upon us that, not merely are those who have the barest of necessities impelled to be stingy and close, but even those who come into possession of fabulous wealth have this parsimony ingrained in their very being.

We may indeed see a blessing in the Divine provision of this condition of things. Were it not for selfish ambition and pride which would become of the race, under the reign of "the Prince of this world"? If every man, upon obtaining a competence, were to sit down and be satisfied, where would be the world's progress? How would it carry on the great projects for Mother Earth? Would the faith and trust in the Tempter's suggestions of disobedience would have been promptly rejected? His suggestion, the great Creator had been prompted by selfish motives in forbidding the fruit of one particular kind of tree should have been promptly recognized as a slander. And the further suggestion that the God of all Grace and Truth lied to them and deceived our father when he warned that disobedience would result in death—this misrepresentation should have been indignantly resented. But, alas! Mother Eve had not yet reached that degree of character development; she succumbed to the temptation, decided to eat. Her desire for knowledge ensnared her. A lesson to us in this connection is that any knowledge which may come to us as Bible Students, or come to others along any lines out of accord with the Divine testimony, would be costly knowledge indeed.

The result of the disobedience might have been the smiting of our first parents by a thunderbolt, but, with Divine purposes, God permitted them to have what they undoubtedly preferred — death by a dying process of gradual decline. The fact that God his austerity contact with sin and its penalty. The Divine object in so doing is Scripturally declared to be that all mankind might learn of the "exceeding sinfulness of sin," its undesirability and the sureness of its penalty—death. Had it not been for God's intention by and by to send the Redeemer and to pay man's death penalty, and thus to make possible his reclamation from death conditions by re-creation processes, our race might better have been instantly annihilated, as the angels who sinned and the Twenty Thousand Millions of Adam's children might better have remained unborn. However, the Bible clearly reveals that "as by man (Adam) came death, even so by a man also (Jesus) comes the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam die, even so all in Christ shall be made alive, every man in his own order" (1 Corinthians xv, 21-23).

The purpose of the Creator is clearly expressed, is that mankind in general shall have the blessed opportunity of recovering all the blessings of the Millennial Kingdom—the uplifting blessings, the restitution blessings, the resurrection blessing. St. Peter speaks of these Millennial Age years as being as "times of restitution of all things, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began" (Acts iii, 21). Very clearly we discern God's wise purpose to be that as mankind through Adam are being sentenced to death, with all calamities, death, so in due time all shall be made acquainted with righteousness, Truth and the hope of life eternal in harmony with their Creator. In that "restitution time," by the contrast of the rewards of righteousness with the wages of sin, the whole world shall be brought to a knowledge of the Truth and shall be freed, not only from the death penalty, but also his Wisdom, Love and Power.

Thus, sure enough, the forbidden fruit was of the tree of knowledge. The eating of that fruit did indeed bring with it to Mother Eve and to all her children knowledge. It has required Six Thousand years of patience under the weight of Sin and Death to learn one side, and it will require another One Thousand Years, the Millennial Age, to learn, by contrast, Mother Eve and her family, the other part of the great lesson, namely, the knowledge of God, by the collusion of the Millennial Kingdom, the race of Adam will know both Good and Evil experimentally and, we trust, the majority will so profit by the lesson as to be so thoroughly that they will be fully out of accord with sin in its every phase. But while acknowledging that our earthly state was disadvantageous in the channel of these lessons in evil, as in good, we can see that these same lessons might have been more heavily illustrated otherwise, had our first parents rejected the temptation and proven loyal to their Creator.

Had our disobedient head words, "Cursed is the earth," to signify that our Creator put a special blight upon the fruitful and beautiful earth, on the contrary, while he could have brought the entire earth to full perfection before man's creation he preferred to make the greater part of it in a condition accursed or unfit for human use and habitation even while man was in harmony with God, God merely "Prepared the Garden Eastward in Eden" for the trial, the testing, the proving of our first parents and their posterity who would be the result of that trial. He knew the end from the beginning. Divine foreknowledge was the basis of the arrangement. "Cursed is the earth for thy sake"; it is thus unfit for you, in your own interest, because I foreknew that transgression under which conditions would be most favorable for you, that your death sentence might bring you the largest degree of blessing and the greatest degree of experience in the most helpful manner.

Is it asked how the unfitness of the earth would be to man's advantage, as a sinner and why the Lord placed the cherub with flaming sword to keep the way to the tree of Life? We reply that all of the experiences of the wisest of mankind corroborate the Divine decision that it was best in and for the best interests of Adam and his children that the curse, the sentence, should affect him in all of his relationships of life and particularly in respect to his earthly home. "Cursed is the earth for thy sake. Thorns and thistles shall it bring forth unto thee."

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A BRILLIANT SCHOLAR

CHESTER B. MARTIN GETS WESTERN PROFESSORSHIP

Clever Young Member of Archives Department Is Made Professor of History in Manitoba University—Is a Specialist on History of Lord Selkirk's Affairs in the Red River Country.

Chester B. Martin, of the Canadian Archives Department, Ottawa, has been appointed Professor of History in Manitoba University, and will shortly leave the Capital to begin his new duties in the Prairie Province. Our subject is the first Rhodes scholar to Oxford, and is eminently qualified for the position to which he has just been appointed, both by his achievements in the general field of history and by his special knowledge of the history of the west, of which he has made a special study. He

CHESTER B. MARTIN.

graduated originally from the University of New Brunswick, in 1902, with an enviable list of honors and distinctions. At matriculation he won the Parker silver medal, the MacLaren book prize and the county scholarship, and laden, during the course, he captured the Wilmot scholarship for general standing, the Alumni gold medal for Latin essay, the Montgomery-Campbell prize for Greek and Latin and also the Douglas gold medal for English, and in his senior year he was the leader in the inter-collegiate debate for the prize, in which the decision went to the University of New Brunswick. He graduated in 1903 with the highest honors, being leader in Greek and Latin and winning marked distinction in various other subjects. In 1904 he had the unique honor of being selected as the first Rhodes scholar to Oxford, and at that great university he made a special study of history, both modern and Colonial, from original sources. He was the winner of the Brasenose studentship, open to all graduates of Oxford, and worth £100, to be used in research work in Colonial history, and he also carried off the Gladstone prize for an historical essay on Lord Castlereagh.

For some time Mr. Martin has been studying original historical documents here in the archives branch and particularly the period with which the name of Lord Selkirk is associated. He has examined a vast number of documents to be used in connection with his work on Lord Selkirk, which will be published at Oxford under the "Brassey Trust." At Oxford he also won the "Beit prize" for an essay in Colonial history, which was open to all graduates of the university of 12 years standing. Mr. Martin is only 27 years of age, but his brilliant work as a student, both at the University of New Brunswick and at Oxford, has stamped him as one of the foremost scholars of Canada, and many of the leading teachers of the Dominion and England speak in the highest terms of his ability and industry and predict for him a bright future as a scholar and teacher.

Telling a Cow's Age.

A cow's age is indicated by her horns. At the age of two a ring of thick material forms at the base of each horn, and one ring is added every year after this became apparent. To find the age, therefore, count the rings and add two. In the case of a bull, however, the first ring does not appear until he is five years old, and one annual ring appears after that, so to the number of rings on a bull's horns five must be added. The results attained is, however, only approximately correct, for not only is the time of appearance of the first ring uncertain, but occasionally two rings appear in one year, and then again sometimes a year is omitted, no ring being formed. The character of food also change the apparent age of the animal by filing off some of the rings from its horns, so that complete reliance on this sign is sometimes very deceptive.

Traveling M.P.'s.

The new Labor Member of Parliament is going to be a man well informed about Empire. Mr. Keir Hardie has had a different talk with a gentleman who has made some remarks about the character of his Indian trip; but Mr. Hardie is by no means the most traveled of the Labor members. Outside Parliament there are still in the Labor ranks Mr. Tom Mann, who has settled in Australia, and Mr. Ben. Tillett, who spent some time in the Colonies. Mr. Will Crooks is about to go on a tour in Canada and Australia. That is a far cry from the London workhouse of his early days. The conception of the Labor member as a man "who only England knows" will be broken down presently by hard facts.

Church in Public House.

At the Staffordshire, Eng., Licensing Sessions yesterday it was stated that church services were held every week at the Farmers' Arms, Sheldon, High Offley. The renewal of the license for the house was refused.

Prudence.

A tall man, impatiently pacing the platform of a wayside station, accosted a boy of about twelve.

"S-s-say," he said, "d-d-do-y-you know b-b-how late this train is?"

The boy grinned, but made no reply. The man stuttered out something about kids in general and passed into the station.

A stranger asked the boy why he hadn't answered the big man.

"D-d-d'ye wanter see me g-g-get me fa-fa-face punched? D-d-dat big g-g-guy's t'ink I was no-one worth talkin' t'—Everybody's.

TRAIL THAT GREW

STOPPING TRAINS.

Queer Reasons For Pulling the Signal Cord.

The communication cords of railway trains are often pulled for strange reasons, said an official who has seen many years' service on the iron roads of Great Britain. The communication cord in general use runs in length from 50 to 100 yards, and is laid on from the guard's van to the cab of the engine, where it is attached to a gong or an automatic whistle. It is so ingeniously fixed that if it is pulled in any one of the compartments the gong or whistle of the cab of the locomotive must respond, and thus apprise the driver.

Communication cords are very valuable agents of protection, no doubt, but when they are pulled by irresponsible persons and for trifling reasons, they become a nuisance. Thus, when a trifle for no reason whatever, railway officials regret that Parliament passed a Bill in 1889 ordering communication cords to be installed on certain trains.

Only the other night a train speeding northward from London was brought to a standstill because the communication cord had been violently pulled. When the guard ran along the carriages to learn the reason, a young fellow pushed his head through a window and coolly told him that he had pulled the cord because his friend had bet him a sovereign he wouldn't do so.

Some little time ago a lady traveling to Scotland pulled the cord of the carriage she was in, and when the train was brought up with a jerk and the guard put in an appearance she stated that a man sitting opposite her had produced a revolver. The male passenger indignantly turned out his pockets, bringing to light a black leather pipe case, which the lady had mistaken for a pistol barrel.

Recent mystery in the line surrounding the deaths of men and girls have had an extraordinary effect on a London merchant, whose business takes him all over Britain. In dread of being robbed and murdered on the railway, he bought a revolver, and carried it with him whenever he traveled by train.

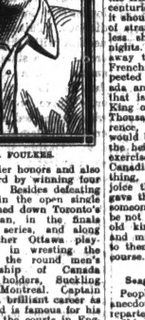
One night he traveled down to the province, and when the train was well out of London the communication cord was pulled. The guard jumped out of his van and hurried along the train to find out what was the matter. He soon discovered a broken window-pane, and a man standing with his back to it. The compartment was almost a wreck, and the London merchant was lying on the floor of the carriage unconscious. The man who was standing over him told the guard that his fellow-passenger had suddenly produced a revolver, and he had closed with him, taking him to be a lunatic.

When the merchant recovered his senses he stated that he had taken the weapon from his pocket to make take for his pipe, which little slip was the cause of all the mischief.

AGAIN TENNIS CHAMPION.

Capt. J. F. Foulkes Won the Title At the National Tournament.

Captain J. F. Foulkes, of Ottawa, has again won the title of tennis champion of the Dominion. At the recent National Tennis Tournament in Montreal, by his superb playing at the courts of the Mount Royal Club, he defeated Vasey of the metropolis

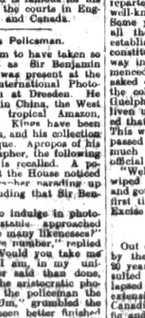


CAPT. J. F. FOULKES.

and won the premier honors and also established a record by winning four finals in one day. Besides defeating Champion Vesey in the open single series he also turned down Toronto's expert, McEacheran, in the finals of the handicap series, and along with Raby, another Ottawa player, he succeeded in wresting the championship in the round men's double championship of Canada series from the holders, Suckling and Dunlop, of Montreal. Captain Foulkes has had a brilliant career as a tennis player and is famous for his many victories on the courts in England, South Africa and Canada.

Photographs Policeman.

No man can claim to have taken so many photographs as Mr. Joseph Stone, M.P., who was present at the opening of the International Photographic Exhibition at Dresden. He has photographed in China, the West Indies, along the tropical Amazon, and in Singapore. Kings have been glad to pose to him, and his collection of royalties is unique. Apropos of his fame as a photographer, the following amusing incident is recalled. A policeman on duty at the House noticed an elderly photographer parading up and down. Concluding that Sir Benjamin



[illegible] constable approached him: "Do you take many photographs?" he asked. "A large number," replied Sir Benjamin. "Would you take my standing here as I am, in my uniform?" No sooner said than done, and in two days the aristocratic photographer handed the policeman the finished print. "Oh," grumbled the policeman "I've seen better finished pictures than this. Never mind, old man, I'll make this do," and handed the M.P. sixpence.

The Unexpected.

He had asked the rich man for his petted daughter.

For a moment all was still. The father slowly turned his head and stared out of the nearest window, and the young man noted that his face had suddenly grown sad and haggard.

"I deeply regret," he said, "that my request has caused you so much sorrow."

The old man suddenly looked around.

"You don't suppose I feel bad on my own account, do you?" he snapped. "My sorrow is all for you."

A REALM IN DISPUTE

TO WHOM DOES ANTICOSTI ISLAND BELONG?

Island in the St. Lawrence Purchased by M. Gaston Menier, the Chocolate King, is Proving to Be a Source of Trouble—King of France Gave It Away Some Centuries Ago.

It is now some ten years or so since the announcement was made that Henri Menier, the famous chocolate king, had purchased the Island of Anticosti, which, as most know, lies at the tongue, down there in the mouth of the St. Lawrence, says a writer in Saturday Night. During the following few months we read more about the island than we ever knew before. The papers were full of Henri Menier and his little continent, and nice little pictures were given of his castle, his trout fishing resorts and his inland "estnesses, until we almost began to feel as though we were in at the making of a new king. In fact, the Union-Jackers were early to the fore with the awesome suggestion that Menier might be an advance spy of the French Government whose intention it was to fortify the island and thus be in a position to command the passage of ships up and down the St. Lawrence, when France and England came to blows. Others resented what they considered the establishment of a French principality within Canada. The situation, from a dime-novel standpoint, certainly began to look hopeful.

The only real danger in the situation, in fact, was that Menier and his Canadian peasants, fishermen and serfs, generally, might come to blows. These sons of toil had long made a living on the island, and to be dispossessed of the houses they and their fathers had builded, or to be compelled to pay rent for the property they had cleared and cultivated, would certainly not dispose them to regard Menier as a kind, old Santa Claus. The possibility of wholesale evictions was spoken of, and this was followed, probably, by representations to the Canadian Government. Some action was also taken by the heads of religious congregations, and it was suggested to pray the Lord of the Isle to be merciful to these poor souls who had been entrusted to his care. Then came Menier himself, and nothing terrible happened. For some years, now, nothing has been published about him and his island. He has not been over again to visit, apparently, and from all that can be learned he takes no further interest in it.

Now, from advertisements which appeared in the papers, not long since, Mr. Menier is disposed to part with his little principality. He may not be advertising the place for sale, but someone else laid claim to the island and warned all and sundry against purchasing from Henri Menier. It is worth while quoting the advertisement, itself. It was as follows:

"NOTICE—The newspapers advertise that Mr. Henri Menier will sell the Anticosti Island. Consequently I inform any one who would be inclined to buy that island from Mr. Menier, that he will be obliged to support the affirmative of a transaction Mr. Menier, having refused to recognize the heirs of Louis Joliet and Jean de Lamontagne, proprietors of that island, the latter will oppose anyone who would make the purchase." Mr. Henri Menier, Paris, has no valuable title to the possession of the Anticosti Island, and can't have same only from the undersigned—notary, notary and attorney of the heirs of Joliet and De La Fontaine."

"Michel Parent-Mingan,
Seigneur de Mingan and the Island of Mingan and Anticosti."

I suppose it all depends upon what the King of France did with it, a few centuries ago. It seems strange that it should be so, but life is chuck full of strange things, so a few more or less shouldn't keep one awake at nights. The King probably gave it away to half a dozen of his trusty Frenchmen. How could a king be expected to remember the map of Canada and what he did with this and that island. Suppose the present King of Siam began distributing the Thousand Islands in the St. Lawrence, what an awful mix-up there would be a few centuries hence when the heirs of the recipients began to exercise their right of title. All good Canadians ought to be glad of one thing, however. They ought to rejoice that the good King of France gave the Island of Anticosti away to someone. Think what a loss it would be not to have the island at all. Those old kings builded well, those days, and mightily thankful we should be to them that we are a fine country, of course.

Seagram Beaten by the Excise.

People up around Waterloo tell an anecdote illustrating the sagacity of a reporter in Mr. Joseph Seagram, the well-known distiller and horseman. Some years ago he gave a ticket to all the numerous employes of his establishment and to many of his constituents in North Waterloo. As way in the proceedings the fun commenced to hang fire, and Mr. Seagram asked one of his guests, Mr. Powell, the collector of customs at Guelph, what he had better do to liven up matters. The latter suggested the idea of "Joe" run a foot race. This was agreed to and the word was passed around. The race aroused much interest and the Government official was a keen spectator.

"Well," said Mr. Seagram, as he wiped the perspiration from his brow and got his breath back, "this was the first time I ever was beaten by the Excise and I knew it."

Railway Charters.

Out of 206 railway charters granted by the Canadian Parliament in the 20 years ended 1906, only 28 have resulted in any construction, 86 have lapsed and the others have received extensions of time. Exclusive of the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern, the charters granted called for 63,800 miles construction.

Mrs. Suburbs.

"Each spring, as busy as a bee,
She flies to the country side,
Now in each back yard one may see
The woman with the hoe."

Municipal Ownership of Cemeteries.

Vienna's newest project in the field of municipal ownership is a decidedly picturesque and interesting one, a cemetery in the forest. Every effort will be made to preserve the sylvan character of the spot. The city council will insist that all the gravestones and monuments shall be of artistic design to be approved by the director of the cemetery. Full shall insists.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The firm of Campbell & Titsworth have dissolved partnership: Mr. Titsworth retiring.

WE desire to thank the people generally for their liberal support and hope for a continuance of the same under the new firm's name, which will be, henceforth

A. M. CAMPBELL

WHOLESALE *The Leading Store* RETAIL

Every day finds SOMETHING NEW being unpacked from our big stock of Fall Goods and we are hustling to get everything undone and in readiness for Quick Selling, which is bound to be at the prices marked.

Sixty Years in the Good Cause.

St. Hyacinthe, June 13, 1849.
St. Albert June 13, 1909.

The sixty years embraced between these dates represents the time which Rev. Father Lacombe has labored in the west, carrying the word of God to the uttermost boundaries of civilization and far beyond. Enduring all the hardships of the pioneer days; living with the half breeds and the Indians.

This week at St. Albert cathedral; dignitaries and friends from all parts of the west assembled in the cathedral to do honor to the aged missionary and to unite in thanksgiving to the guiding hand which had led him safely through sixty years of hardship and danger. For the twenty-thousandth time the father celebrated the high mass. After this ceremony Father Leduc, another priest who has shared many of the hardships of Father Lacombe told the audience of the life work of his brother in the good fight.

It was also the fiftieth anniversary of the settling of the grey nuns at St. Albert, and it is pleasing to see that these two important occasions were observed, not only by the followers of the Roman Catholic church, but by many others who came to wish the aged missionary and the sisterhood continued prosperity.

Religion in the States.

Bradstreets: A striking indication of religious activity in the United States is found in the fact brought out in a census bulletin dealing with the statistics of religious bodies that every day eight new churches are erected in the country. The total church membership is not far from 33,000,000 being put at 32,966,455 in 1906. In that year the church members formed 37.1 per cent of the total estimated population of continental United States, as compared with 32.7 per cent in 1890, an increase, as will be seen, of 6.4 per cent for the intervening period. Of the whole body of church members, 43.1 per cent were males and 56.9 per cent were women and female children. It is estimated that in all $1,267,775,867 was invested in church edifices at the time covered by the report. The total amount of debt was $108,060,946, or 8.6 per cent of the aggregate value. The total seating capacity of the churches was 58,586,836, an increase over the census figures for 1890 of 34.4 per cent.

Earlier Than Last Year.

Actual facts and figures speak louder than imaginations and predictions. This is very true in connection with this season's grain crop and the statements that emanated from a certain source in July that harvesting would be later. There were 1,347 cars of wheat inspected during the week ending September 7, or last Tuesday. During the corresponding week of last year the number of cars was only 454. Last Tuesday 196 cars of wheat came in, and on the corresponding day in 1908 only 132 arrived.

Now, last year, as we have often repeated, seeding was early, and harvesting was not late. This year seeding was late and the foregoing figures show that harvesting and the movement of grain are earlier than in 1908.

It must be admitted that this has been a wonderful season. We have heard the cry of two little rain, too much rain, too much heat, too much everything, and too little of this and that, but what better do people want than the biggest crop we ever had, sandwiched in between late seeding and early harvest? Have we not ample proof now that growing conditions must have been good?

Another matter, we have heard it said, or saw it written, that owing to the rapidity of ripening, too much heat, etc., the quality of the grain was affected. Out of the 1347 cars of wheat that were inspected for the first week of September, 583 cars were No. 1 northern, 551 cars No. 2 northern, and there 26 cars of one hard. That does not look like poor quality.

Local Breeders' Handicapped.

Scattered through every district are farmers who are into the pure-bred live stock business in a more or less desultory way. They keep a few head of pure-bred stock and have the young increase from these for sale for breeding purposes. It has happened, however, rather frequently of late years that the small breeder has had trouble selling his surplus stock for breeding purposes, he has been under the necessity of selling pure-breds to buyers or butchers for slaughtering, and at prices considerably below what they were worth as breeders, all of which has tended to dissatisfy the local breeder of blooded live stock.

The farmer keeping a few head of pure-bred live stock and depending on his own district to furnish a market for his young stock, has seen his business dwindle down almost to nothing. His own district has not created demand for breeding stock that came anywhere near exhausting supply, with the result that sales are slow and prices not what they should be.

In times like these a breeder needs to spread himself out and enlarge his selling ground far beyond his own locality. If we study the manner in which the most successful live stock selling businesses are carried on we find that this principle has been adopted in all of them. The whole country is their market and consequently in times of depression these breeders feel the effects of decreasing demand less than the breeder does who is depending on a handful of neighbors to buy his surplus stock.

To overcome this handicap the local breeder has two courses open. He can quit business and beat the game that way, or extend the field of his operations until he has a market large enough to buy what he has for sale. In brief he should seek publicity for his stud, herd, or flock, by advertising. Farmers with only a few head of breeding stock may consider that they are not warranted in going to the expense of advertising, but as a matter of fact they are the ones who should use advertising space in a good farm paper. Breeders who are exhibitors at national and international exhibitions gain publicity for their stock in this way or have learned the value of advertising in creating demand for their stock. Their selling field is as large as the area over which the journals circulate that carry their advertising. Their own locality is not depended on to provide purchasers year by year for all their surplus stock. The adoption and following out of this system of selling in the live stock business has built up practically every breeding establishment of repute in the Dominion. It can be followed as readily by the breeder with two head for sale as it can by the man with two hundred. It is a good thing to raise superior pure-bred animals but they must be disposed of to good advantage.

Bylaw No. 74 C.

A Bylaw of the Municipality of the Town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta to provide for the raising by way of debenture of the sum of $25,000.00 to be expended in purchasing the Electric Light and Power plant of The Blindman River Electric Power Company Limited, and in placing the said plant in a proper and efficient condition of working repair.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta considers it expedient to establish a system of electric lighting for the said Municipality as a municipal work under the powers conferred on it by the Consolidated Ordinances of the North-West Territories 1908, Chapter 70, Section 95, and all other Ordinances or Statutes applicable to the aforesaid purpose now having the force of law in the said Province of Alberta.

And whereas, subject to the approval of the Electors of the said Municipality, the said Municipal Council, on behalf of the said Municipality, has agreed to purchase from The Blindman River Electric Power Company Limited, and the said Company has agreed to sell to the aforesaid Municipality the whole of the said Company's electric light and power plant including real estate, (whether within or without the said Municipality), transmission lines, machinery, tools, supplies and material of all and every kind, water rights, privileges, rights of way and all else connected with or in any way appertaining to the said plant, at and for the price or sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars.

And whereas the aforesaid plant is out of repair and insufficient to meet the reasonable and proper requirements of the said Municipality and the residents therein, and it is therefore necessary to expend an additional sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars for the purpose of placing the said plant in a satisfactory condition of efficiency and repair, making in all the sum of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars which sum the aforesaid Council proposes to borrow for the purposes above set forth.

And whereas it is desirable that the said proposed indebtedness of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars be made repayable during the period of twenty-five years from the date upon which this enactment takes effect and bear interest at the rate of five per centum (5%) per annum, and that the said principal sum along with interest thereon at the rate aforesaid be repayable in twenty-five equal aggregate yearly instalments during the currency of the aforesaid period of twenty-five years.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property in the said Municipality according to the last revised assessment roll thereof is $895,775.00.

And whereas the total amount of the existing debt of the said municipality outside the debt due for current expenses of the year 1909 is $30,443.07 of which no part is in arrears.

And whereas it is desirable that this enactment come into force and take effect on the first day of October A. D. 1909, and that the whole of the obligations to be issued for the repayment of the aforesaid debt of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars be dated as of the day on which this said enactment takes effect, as aforesaid.

Now therefore the Municipal Council of the Town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta in open council assembled enacts as follows, that is to say:

1 That it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of the Town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta and they are hereby duly authorized and empowered to borrow on behalf of the said Municipality the sum of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars and to issue a debenture of the said Municipality for the said sum so proposed to be borrowed, as aforesaid, of which the sum of fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars shall be appropriated for the purpose of paying the purchase price of the Electric Light and Power plant of The Blindman River Electric Power Company Limited, including all real estate (whether within or without the said Municipality), transmission lines, machinery, tools, supplies and material of all kinds, water rights, privileges, rights of way and all else connected with or in any way appertaining to the said plant of the said company, and the residue thereof or sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars shall be applied for the purpose of placing the said plant in a proper condition of efficiency and repair including the purchase and installation of a suitable engine and boiler as an auxiliary to the present existing water power appertaining to the aforesaid plant.

2 The said indebtedness of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars along with interest thereon, at the rate of five (5%) per centum per annum shall be payable in twenty-five equal aggregate yearly instalments of $1773.92 each as to both principal and interest from the date of this said enactment taking effect, as hereinafter set forth, the first of such said instalments of principal and interest to become due and payable in one year from the date of this said enactment taking effect, as aforesaid and the said debenture shall have coupons attached for the payment of the said equal aggregate yearly instalments of principal and interest which shall be payable, as aforesaid, at The Merchants Bank of Canada in the said Town of Lacombe.

3. The said Debenture shall be dated as of the date of this said enactment taking effect, as aforesaid, and shall be signed by the aforesaid Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer, and have the corporate seal of the said Municipality attached thereto, and the said coupons shall also be dated, as aforesaid, and be signed by the said Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer.

4. In addition to all other rates and assessments annually levied and collected by the said Municipality, there shall also be annually levied and collected, as aforesaid, during the currency of the said debenture, on all the rateable property in the said Municipality, by special rate or rates therefor, the sum of $1773.92 being the amount of each equal aggregate yearly instalment payable, as aforesaid, in respect of the said indebtedness, which said instalments (or such part thereof as shall not be met by the revenue derived from the said system of lighting) shall be payable, levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as all other rates and assessments of the said Municipality are payable, levied and collected whether by Ordinance, Statute or Bylaw having the force of law in the said Municipality.

5. This enactment shall come into force and take effect on the First day of October, A.D., 1909.

6. The votes of the Electors of the said Municipality shall be taken on this Bylaw on Thursday the thirtieth day of September, A. D., 1909, between the hours of nine of the clock in the forenoon and five of the clock in the afternoon in the Council Chamber at the Town Hall in the said Town of Lacombe, and that Thomas Clarkson King, Esquire, be the Returning Officer and John Ross, Esquire, be the Deputy Returning Officer for the purpose of taking the aforesaid votes.

7. The said Returning Officer shall attend at the aforesaid Council Chamber at the hour of six of the clock in the afternoon of the said thirtieth day of September, for the purpose of summing up the votes of the said Electors given for and against the passing of this said enactment, and make his declaration accordingly.

Done and passed in open Council this day of October A.D., 1909.

Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September, A.D., 1909.

Mayor

Secretary-Treasurer

Public notice is hereby given that the foregoing is a true copy of the proposed Bylaw, above set forth, which will be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Town of Lacombe in the Province of Alberta, after having been voted on by the electors thereof. The date of the first publication of the proposed Bylaw is the 8th day of September, A.D., 1909, in the "Western Globe" newspaper printed and published in the said Town of Lacombe, and the votes of the said electors will be taken upon the proposed Bylaw on Thursday, the 30th day of September, A.D., 1909, at nine o'clock a.m., at the Town Hall of the said Town of Lacombe.

(Signed) T. CLARK KING
Secretary-Treasurer.
Town of Lacombe.